THE FOREST MANUAL

CONTAINING

LEGAL ENACTMENTS,

RULES OF GENERAL APPLICATION ISSUED UNDER THE MADRAS FOREST ACT,

SPECIAL RULES UNDER THE FOREST ACT APPLICABLE TO SPECIAL TRACTS,

AND DEPARTMENTAL RULES.

Corrected up to the end of December 1911.

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THE MADRAS FOREST ACT No. V of 1882.

Passed by the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council.

[*Received the assent of the Governor on the 17th September and of the Governor-General on the 11th October 1882.*]

THE MADRAS FOREST ACT, 1882.

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THE MADRAS FOREST ACT, 1882.*

An Act to make provision for the Protection and Management of Forests in the Presidency of Madras.

Preamble. WHERERS it is expedient to make provision for the protection and management of forests in the Presidency of Madras. It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called "The Madras Forest Act, 1882."

Local extent.† It extends to all territories for the time being subject to the Government of Fort St. George, except the Scheduled Districts, provided that the Governor in Council may, by Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette,* exempt any place from the operation of the whole or any portion of this Act, but not so as to affect anything done, or any offence committed, or any fine or penalty ncurred, or any proceedings commenced in such place before such iexemption, and may in like manner vary or cancel such Notification ;

Commencement.‡ And it shall come into force on such day as the Governor in Council may, by Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette,* direct.

Interpretation-clause. **2.** In this Act, and in all Rules made hereunder, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

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* For statement of Objects and Reasons see *Fort St. George Gazette,* extraordinary dated 6th July 1882, p. 17 ; for report of the Select Committee see *ibid.,* dated 19th August 1882, p. 1 ; for Proceedings in Council see *ibid.* supplement, 11th July 1882, p. 6, *ibid.* 12th September 1882, p. 9.

† [*Note.*—This Act was extended in 1894 by the Governor-General in Council to the Rampa country and to the Dustarti and Guditeru Muttahs in the Golgonda hills, Gódávari district ; and by Madras Notification No. 287, published at page 725 of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 19th June 1894, the said country and muttahs were exempted from the operation of the following portions of the Act, chapters II, III except section 26, IV, VI and VIII.]

Also extended with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council to—

1. The Pondakhol and the Minnajodi Muttahs and the Adigudi Muttah in the scheduled districts of Ganjám known as the Surada Maliahs and Chinnakimidi Maliahs respectively (G.O., No. 1294, Judicial, dated 18th June 1895, and G.O., No. 932, Judicial, dated 25th June 1901). Also to other scheduled districts of Ganjám (G.O., No. 2005, Judicial, dated 3rd December 1906. Notification No. 544, p. 1206, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 4th December 1906).

2. Kottam, Ram and Konda Muttahs of the scheduled taluk of Palkonda in the Vizagapatam district (Revenue Notification No. 41, dated 14th January 1890, p. 78, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 28th January 1890).

3. The Agency tracts of the Vizagapatam district other than the Muttahs in the Palkonda taluk to which the Act was made applicable, referred to in (2) above (Revenue Notifictation No. 268, dated 17th June 1891).

4. The scheduled taluks of Bhadrachalam and Rékapalle in the Gódávari district, *Gazette of India,* 1885, Part I, p. 660.

‡ This Act was brought into force on the 1st January 1883 ; see p. 788, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* 1882.

'Government:' 'Government' menans the Governor of Fort St. George in Council.

'Collector:' 'Collector' means the chief executive Revenue-officer of a district:

'Forest-officer:' 'Forest-officer' means any person appointed by name or as holding an office by or under the orders of the Government to be—

a Conservator, Deputy Conservator, Assistant Conservator, Sub-Assistant Conservator, Forest-ranger, Forester, Forest-Guard;

or to discharge any function of a Forest-officer under this Act or any Rule made hereunder:

'District Forest-officer:' 'District Forest-officer' means the chief Forest-officer of a district or of a portion of a district, if in independent charge of such portion:

'Tree:' 'Tree' includes stumps, banboos and brush-wood:

'Timber:' 'Timber' includes trees when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood, whether cut up or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose or not:

'Forest-produce:' 'Forest-produce' includes the following things when found in, or brought from, a forest (that is to say):—

minerals (including limestone and laterite), surface-soil, trees, timber, plants, grass, peat, canes, creepers, reeds, fibres, leaves, moss, flowers, fruits, seeds, roots, galls, spices, juice, catechu, bark, caoutchouc, gum, wood-oil, resin, varnish, lac, charcoal, honey and wax, skins, tusks, bones and horns:

'Forest-offence:' 'Forest-offence' means on offence punishable under this Act or any Rule made hereunder:

'Cattle:' 'Cattle' includes elephants, camels, buffaloes, horses, mares, ponies, colts, fillies, mules, asses, pigs, rams, ewes, sheep, lambs, goats, and kids:

'River:' 'River' includes streams, canals, creeks and other channels, natural or artifical:

'Land at the disposal of Government:' 'Land at the disposal of Government' includes all unoccupied land, whether assessed or unassessed; but does not include land the property of land-holders as defined by section one of Act VIII of 1865, Madras (namely), all persons holding under a sanad-i-milkíyat-i-istimrar, all other zamíndárs, shrotriyamdárs, jágírdárs, inámdárs, and all persons farming lands from the above persons or farming the land-revenue under Government: also all holders of land under raiyatwár settlements, or in any way subject to the payment of land-revenue direct to Government and all other registered holders of land in proprietary right.

'Magistrate:' 'Magistrate' means a Magistrate of the first or second class and includes a Magistrate of the third class when he is specially empowred by Government to try forest offences:

'Imprisonment:' 'Imprisonment' means imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code.

CHAPTER II.

Reserved Forests.

Power to reserve forests.

3. The Governor in Council may constitute any land at the disposal of Government a reserved forest in the manner hereinafter provided.

Notification by the Governor in Council.

4. Whenever it is proposed to constitute any land a reserved forest, the Governor in Council shall publish a Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in the official Gazette of the district—

(*a*) specifying, as nearly as possible, the situation and limits of such land;

(*b*) declaring that it is proposed to constitute such land a reserved forest;

(*c*) appointing an officer (hereinafter called the Forest Settlement-officer) to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by, or alleged to exist in favour of, any person in or over any land comprised within such limits, or to any forest-produce of such land, and to deal with the same as provided in this chapter.

The officer appointed under clause (*c*) of this section shall ordinarily be a person other than a Forest-officer; but a Forest-officer may be appointed by the Governor in Council to attend on behalf of Government at the enquiry prescribed by this chapter.

Suits barred.

5. Except as hereinafter provided, no Civil Court shall, between the dates of the publication of the Notification under section four and of the Notification to be issued under section sixteen, entertain any suit to establish any right in or over any land, or to the forest-produce of any land, included in the Notification published under section four.

Proclamation by Forest Settlement-officer.

6. When a Notification has been issued under section four, the Forest Settlement-officer shall publish in the official Gazette of the district, and at the head-quarters of each taluk in which any portion of the land included in such Notification is situate, and in every town and village in the neighbourhood of such land, a Proclamation—

(*a*) specifying, as nearly as possible, the situation and limits of the land proposed to be included within the reserved forest;

(*b*) setting forth the substance of the provisions of section seven;

(*c*) explaining the consequences which, as hereinafter provided, will ensue on the reservation of such forest; and

(*d*) fixing a period of not less than three months from the date of publishing such Proclamation in the official Gazette of the district and requiring every person claiming any right referred to in section four, either to present to such officer, within such period, a written notice specifying, or to appear before him within such period and state, the nature of such right, and in either case to produce all documents in support thereof.

The Forest Settlement-officer shall also serve a notice to the same effect on every known or reputed owner or occupier of any land included in or adjoining the land proposed to be constituted a reserved forest, or on his recognised agent or manager. Such notice may be sent by registered post to persons residing beyond the limits of the district in which such land is situate.

Bar of accrual of forest-rights.

7. During the interval between the publication of such Proclamation and the date fixed by the Notification under section sixteen

no right shall be acquired in or over the land included in such Proclamation, except under a grant or contract in writing made or entered into by, or on behalf of, the Government, or by, or on behalf of, some person in whom such right, or power to create the same, was vested when the Proclamation was published, or by succession from such person.

Prohibition of clearings, &c.

and no fresh clearings for cultivation or for any other purpose shall be made on such land. No patta shall, without the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, be granted on behalf of Government in such land, and every patta granted without such sanction shall be null and void.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit any act done with the permission in writing of the Forest-Settlement officer.

Enquiry by Forest Settlement-officer.

8. The Forest Settlement-officer shall take down in writing all statements made under section six, and shall enquire into all claims made under that section, recording the evidence in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure in appealable cases. The Forest Settlement-officer shall at the same time consider and record any objection which the Forest-officer (if any) appointed under section four may make to any such claim.

Powers of Forest Settlement-officer.

9. For the purpose of such enquiry, the Forest Settlement-officer may exercise the following powers (that is to say)—

(*a*) power to enter, by himself or any officer authorized by him for the purpose, upon any land, and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same; and

(*b*) the powers conferred on a Civil Court by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents.

Claims to rights of occupancy and ownership.

10. In the case of a claim to a right in or over any land other than the following rights:—

(*a*) a right of way;
(*b*) a right to a water-course, or to use of water;
(*c*) a right of pasture, or
(*d*) a right to forest-produce;

the Forest Settlement-officer shall pass an order specifying the particulars of such claim and admitting or rejecting the same wholly or in part.

Admitted claims.

i. If such claim is admitted wholly or in part, the Forest Settlement-officer may (1) come to an agreement with the claimant for the surrender of the right; or

(2) exclude the land from the limits of the proposed forest; or (3) proceed to acquire such land in the manner provided by the Land Acquisition Act,* 1870.

For the purpose of so acquiring such land—

(i) the Forest Settlement-officer shall be deemed to be a Collector proceeding under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870;
(ii) the claimant shall be deemed to be a person interested and appearing before him in pursuance of a notice given under section nine of that Act;
(iii) the provisions of the preceding sections of that Act shall be deemed to have been complied with; and
(iv) the Forest Settlement-officer with the consent of the claimant, or the Court (as defined in the said Act) with the consent of the claimant and of the Collector of the district, may award compensation by the grant of rights in or over land, or by the payment of money or both.

Rejected claims—Appeals.

ii. If such claim is rejected wholly or in part, the claimant may, within thirty days from the date of the order, prefer an appeal to the District Court in respect of such rejection only. Provided that the Governor in Council may, on just and reasonable cause for the same being shown, extend the period for such appeal within such further period as may seem proper, and an order or endorsement under the signature of one of the Secretaries to Government shall be sufficient authority for the said Court to entertain such appeal beyond the limit above specified. If the Court decides that the claim or such part thereof as has been rejected should be admitted, the Forest Settlement-officer shall proceed to deal with it in like manner as if it had been in the first instance admitted by himself.

iii. When a claim has been admitted in the first instance wholly or in part, a like appeal may be preferred on behalf of Government by the Forest-officer appointed under section four, or other person generally or specially empowered by the Government in this behalf.

Claims to rights of way, water-course, pasture, and to forest-produce.

11. In the case of a claim to rights of the kind specified in clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of section ten, the Forest Settlement-officer shall pass an order specifying the particulars of such claim as far as may be necessary to define the nature, incidents and extent of the rights claimed, and admitting or rejecting such claim wholly or in part.

When a claim to any such right is admitted, if the right is for the beneficial enjoyment of any land or buildings, he shall record the designation, position and area of such land, and the designation and position of such buildings.

Where the right is a right to forest-produce, he shall also record whether the forest-produce obtained by the exercise of such right may be sold or bartered.

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* See now the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, India.

12. When the Forest Settlement officer has admitted wholly or in part, and recorded under section eleven, a claim to a right of pasture or to forest-produce, he shall, as far as possible, provide for the exercise of such right—

Provision for rights of pasture or to forest produce admitted.

(*a*) by altering the limits of the proposed reserved forest so as to exclude land of sufficient extent, of a suitable kind, and in a locality reasonably convenient for the purposes of the claimant;

(*b*) by recording an order continuing to the claimant a right of pasture or to forest-produce (as the case may be), subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council.

The order passed under clause (*b*) shall record, as far as practicable, the number and description of the cattle which the claimant is from time to time entitled to graze, the local limits within which, and the seasons during which, such pasture is permitted; or

the quantity of timber or other forest-produce which the claimant is authorized to take or receive, the local limits within which, the season during which, and the mode in which, the taking of such produce is permitted; and

such other particulars as may be required in order to define the extent of the right which is continued, and the mode in which it may be exercised.

13. Whenever any right of pasture or to forest-produce admitted under section eleven is not provided for in one of the ways prescribed in section twelve, the Forest Settlement-officer shall, subject to such rules as the Government may prescribe in this behalf, commute such right by paying a sum of money in lieu thereof, or, with the consent of the claimant, by the grant of rights in or over land or in such other manner as such officer thinks fit.

Commutation of such rights.

14. The claimant, or the Forest-officer appointed under section four or any other person generally or specially empowered by the Government in this behalf, may, within sixty days from the date of any order passed by the Forest Settlement-officer under sections eleven, twelve and thirteen, present an appeal from such order

Appeal from order passed under sections eleven, twelve and thirteen.

to a Forest Court constituted as hereinafter provided, or

where no such Court is constituted, to such officer of the Revenue Department of not loss than twelve years' standing as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, by Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, appoint, by name or as holding an office, to hear appeals from such orders.

In disposing of such appeals, the Revenue-officer appointed as aforesaid shall be guided by the provisions of sections thirty-nine and forty of this Act.

15. Every appeal under section fourteen shall be made by petition in writing, and may be delivered to the Forest Settlement-officer, who shall forward it without delay to the appellate authority.

Appeal under section fourteen.

Notification declaring forest reserved.

16. When the following events have occurred (viz.):—

(*a*) the period fixed under section six for preferring claims has elapsed, and all claims (if any) made within such period have been disposed of by the Forest Settlement-officer; and

(*b*) if such claims have been made, the period fixed by sections ten and fourteen for appealing from the orders passed on such claims has elapsed, and all appeals (if any) presented within such period have been disposed of by the Appellate authority; and

(*c*) all proceedings prescribed by section ten have been taken, and all lands (if any) to be included in the proposed forest, which the Forest Settlement officer has, under section ten, elected to acquire under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, have become vested in the Government under section sixteen of that Act;

the Governor in Council may publish a Notifiication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* specifying the limits of the forest which it is intended to reserve, and declaring the same to be reserved from a date to be fixed by such Notification.

The Forest Settlement-officer shall, before the date so fixed, publish such Notification in the manner prescribed for the Proclamation under section six.

From the date so fixed, such forest shall be deemed to be a reserved forest.

Extinction of rights not claimed.

17. Rights in respect of which no claim has been preferred under section six shall thereupon be extinguished, unless, before the publication of such Notification, the person claiming them has satisfied the Forest Settlement-officer that he had sufficient cause for not preferring such claim within the period fixed under section six, in which case the Forest Settlement-officer shall proceed to dispose of the claim in the manner hereinbefore provided.

No right acquired over reserved forest except as here provided.

18. No right of any description shall he acquired in or over a reserved forest, except under a grant or contract in writing made by or on behalf of the Government or by or on behalf of some person in whom such right, or the power to create such right, was vested when the Notification under section sixteen was published or by succession from such person:

Provided that no patta shall without the previous sanction of the Governor in Council be granted on behalf of Government for any land included within a reserved forest, and every patta granted without such sanction shall be null and void.

Rights continued under section twelve not to be alienated without sanction.

19. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, no right continued under section twelve shall be alienated by way of grant, sale, lease, mortgage or otherwise, without the sanction of the Government: provided that, when any such right is continued for the beneficial enjoyment of any land or buildings, it may be sold or otherwise alienated

with such land or buildings without such sanction. Any alienation of such right in contravention of this section shall be null and void.

No forest-produce obtained in exercise of any right continued under section twelve shall be sold or bartered except to the extent defined by the order recorded under sections eleven and twelve.

Any person selling or bartering any forest-produce in contravention of this section shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Power to stop ways and water-courses in reserved forest.

20. The District Forest-officer may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Government, stop any public or private way or water-course in a reserved forest: provided that a reasonably convenient substitute for the way or water course so stopped already exists, or has been provided or constructed in lieu thereof.

Penalties for trespass or damage in reserved forests and acts prohibited in such forests.

21. Any person who—

(*a*) makes any fresh clearing prohibited by section seven; or

(*b*) sets fire to a reserved forest, or kindles, or leaves burning, any fire in such manner as to endanger the same;

or who, in a reserved forest,

(*c*) kindles, keeps or carries any fire except at such seasons and in such manner as the District Forest-officer may from time to time notify;

(*d*) trespasses, or pastures cattle, or permits cattle to trespass;

(*e*) fells, girdles, marks, lops, taps, uproots or burns any tree, or strips off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damages, the same;

(*f*) quarries stone, burns lime or charcoal, or collects, subjects to any manufacturing process, or removes any forest produce;

(*g*) clears, cultivates or breaks up any land for cultivation or any other purpose; or

(*h*) in contravention of any rules made by the Governor in Council, hunts, shoots, fishes, poisons water or sets traps or snares;

(*i*) damages, alters or removes any wall, ditch, embankment, fence, hedge or railing;

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both, in addition to such compensation for damage done to the forest as the convicting Court may direct to be paid.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit—

Acts exempted from prohibition contained in this section.

(*a*) any act done in accordance with any rule made by the Government, or with the permission in writing of the District Forest-officer, or of an officer authorized by him to grant such permission; or

(*b*) the exercise of any right continued under section twelve or created by grant or contract in the manner described in section eighteen.

Provided that this section shall not be held to interfere with such working of the forest as may be ordered by the District Forest-officer.

Suspension of rights in reserved forests.

22. Whenever fire is caused wilfully or negligently in a reserved forest, the Government may (notwithstanding that a penalty has been inflicted under section twenty-one) direct that in such forest or any portion thereof the exercise of all rights of pasture or to forest produce shall be suspended for such period as it thinks fit.

Persons bound to assist Forest-officer and Police-officer.

23. Every person who exercises any right in a reserved forest, or who is permitted to take any forest produce from, or to cut and remove timber or to pasture cattle in such forest; and

every person who is employed by any such person in such forest; and

every village officer or person in any village contiguous to such forest who is employed by the Government;

shall be bound to furnish without unnecessary delay to the nearest Forest-officer or Police station-house officer any information he may possess respecting the occurrence of a fire in or near such forest, or the commission of, or intention to commit, any forest-offence; and shall assist any Forest-officer or Police-officer demanding his aid—

(*a*) in extinguishing any fire occurring in such forest;

(*b*) in preventing any fire which may occur in the vicinity of such forest from spreading to such forest;

(*c*) in preventing the commission in such forest of any forest-offence; and

(*d*) when there is reason to believe that any such offence has been committed in such forest, in discovering and arresting the offender.

Power to declare forest no longer reserved.

24. The Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, by Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, direct that, from a date to be fixed by such Notification, any forest or any portion thereof reserved under this Act shall cease to be reserved.

From the date so fixed, such forest or portion shall cease to be reserved; but the rights (if any) which have been extinguished therein shall not revive in consequence of such cessation.

Forests reserved previous to the passing of this Act.

25. The Government may, by Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, declare any forest which has been reserved by order of the Government previous to the day on which this Act comes into force, to be a reserved forest under this Act:

Provided that if the rights of the Government or of private persons to or over any land or forest-produce in such forest have not been inquired into, settled and recorded in a manner which the Government thinks sufficient, the same shall be inquired into, settled and recorded in the manner provided by this Act for reserved forests, before the date on which the Notification declaring the forest to be reserved takes effect.

All questions decided, orders issued and records prepared in connection with the reservation of such forest shall be deemed to have been decided, issued and prepared hereunder, and the provisions of this Act relating to reserved forests shall apply to such forest.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION OF LAND AT THE DISPOSAL OF GOVERNMENT NOT INCLUDED IN RESERVED FORESTS.

Power to make rules.

26. Subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities, the Governor in Council may for any district or portion of a district make rules to regulate the use of the pasturage or of the natural produce of land at the disposal of Government and not included in a reserved forest. Such rules may, with respect to such land—

(*a*) regulate or prohibit the clearing or breaking up of land for cultivation or other purposes;

(*b*) regulate or prohibit the kindling of fires, and prescribe the precautions to be taken to prevent the spreading of fires;

(*c*) regulate or prohibit the cutting, sawing, conversion and removal of trees and timber, and the collection and removal of natural produce;

(*d*) regulate or prohibit the quarrying of stone, the boiling of catechu, or the burning of lime or charcoal;

(*e*) regulate or prohibit the cutting of grass and pasturing of cattle, and regulate the payments (if any) to be made for such cutting or pasturing;

(*f*) regulate or prohibit hunting, shooting, fishing, poisoning water and setting traps or snares;

(*g*) regulate the sale or free grant of timber or other natural produce; and

(*h*) prescribe the fees, royalties or other payments for such timber or other natural produce, and the manner in which such fees, royalties or other payments shall be levied.

Penalties for acts in contravention of rules.

The Governor in Council may by such rules prescribe, as penalties for the infringement thereof, imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or both:

Provided that the Governor in Council may exempt any person or class of persons from the operation of all or any of such rules.

Power to close land against pasture.

27. Whenever fire is caused wilfully or negligently in any land to which all or any of the rules made under section twenty-six have been extended, the Government may notwithstanding that a penalty has been inflicted under that section, direct that such land be closed against pasture for such period as it thinks fit:

Provided that an area sufficient in extent and in a locality reasonably convenient is left open for the use of persons having rights of pasture in such land.

Penalties.

28. Whoever pastures cattle or permits cattle to trespass in land closed under section twenty-seven, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE CONTROL OVER FORESTS AND LANDS NOT AT THE DISPOSAL OF GOVERNMENT OR IN WHICH GOVERNMENT HAS A LIMITED INTEREST.

On certain lands, the breaking up or clearing for cultivation, &c., may be regulated or prohibited.

29. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, by Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in the official Gazettes of the districts affected thereby, regulate or prohibit in any forest or waste land not at the disposal of Government :

(*a*) the breaking up or clearing of land for cultivation ;
(*b*) the pasturing of cattle ;
(*c*) the firing or clearing of the vegetation ;

when such regulation or prohibition appears to be necessary for any of the following purposes :

First.—For protection against storms, winds, rolling stones, floods and avalanches ;

Second.—For the preservation of the soil on the ridges and slopes, and in the valleys, of hilly tracts, the prevention of land-slips and of the formation of ravines and torrents, and the protection of land against erosion, or the deposit thereon of sand, stones or gravel ;

Third.—For the maintenance of a water-supply in springs, rivers and tanks ;

Fourth.—For the protection of roads, bridges, railways and other lines of communication ;

Fifth.—For the preservation of the public health ;

and may alter or cancel such notification.

The Government may, for any such purpose, construct at their own expense, in or upon any such forest or land, such works as they think fit:

Provided that no such Notification shall be made or work begun until after the issue of a notice to the owner of such forest or land, calling upon him to show cause, within a reasonable period to be specified in such notice, why such Notification should not be made or work constructed, and until his objections (if any) and any evidence he may produce in support of the same have been heard by an officer duly appointed in that behalf, and have been considered by the Government.

In case of refusal by owner Government may take such lands on lease, or acquire them.

30. Whenever the owner of such forest or land may decline to comply with the regulations or directions contained in the said Notification, it shall be incumbent upon the Government, if they resolve to assume control of the said forest or land, to take the said forest or land, or so much of it as they may see fit, on lease from the owner for such term as they may deem it necessary to retain the same under control, and the owner shall be bound either to conclude such lease with the Government or to require that such forest or land shall be acquired for public purposes, and in the latter event the Government shall acquire such forest or land accordingly. If such lease is agreed upon, the amount of annual rent to be reserved, and all other questions arising between the owner or persons claiming to be owners

and the Government, shall, in case of dispute, be determined in accordance, so far as may be, with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870.

Acquisition of forest or land under the Land Acquisition Act.

31. In any case under this chapter in which the Government consider that, in lieu of taking the forest or land under its control, the same should be acquired for public purposes, the Government may proceed to acquire it in the manner prescribed by the Land Acquisition Act, 1870.

Protection of forests at request of owners.

32. The owner of any land or, if there be more than one owner thereof, the owners of shares therein, whether divided or not, amounting in the aggregate to at least two-thirds thereof, may, with a view to the formation or conservation of forest thereon, represent in writing to the Collector their desire—

(*a*) that such land be managed on their behalf by the District Forest-officer, as a reserved forest, on such terms as may be agreed upon; or

(*b*) that such land be managed, subject to the control of the Collector, by a person appointed by themselves and approved by the Collector; or

(*c*) that all, or any of the provisions of this Act or rules made thereunder be applied to such land.

The Government may in any such case, by Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, apply to such land such provisions of this Act as it thinks suitable to the circumstances thereof and as may be desired by the applicants.

Any such Notification may be altered or cancelled by a like Notification.

Management of forests the joint property of Government and other persons.

33. If the Government and any person or persons are jointly interested in any forest or waste land, or in the whole or any part of the produce thereof, the Government may either—

(*a*) undertake the management of such forest, waste-land or produce, accounting to such person for his interest in the same; or

(*b*) issue such regulations for the management of the forest, waste-land or produce by the persons so jointly interested, as it deems necessary for the management thereof and the interests of all parties therein.

When the Government undertakes, under clause (*a*) of this section, the management of any forest, waste-land or produce, it may, by Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in the official Gazette of the district, declare that any of the provisions contained in Chapters II and III of this Act shall apply to such forest, waste-land or produce, and thereupon such provisions shall apply accordingly.

Persons employed to carry out the Act to be deemed Forest-officers.

34. All persons employed under sections thirty, thirty-two and thirty-three to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be Forest-officers within the meaning of this Act.

CHAPTER V.

Control of Timber in Transit.

Power to make rules to regulate transit of timber.

35. The Governor in Council may make rules to regulate the transit of all timber or of certain classes of timber within local limits as may appear to be necessary. Such rules may (among other matters)—

(*a*) prescribe the routes by which alone timber may be imported into and exported from the Presidency of Madras;

(*b*) prohibit the import and export or moving within defined local limits of timber without a pass from the land-holder from whose lands it was brought, or from an officer duly authorized to issue the same, or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of such pass;

(*c*) prescribe the form of such passes and provide for their issue, production, and return;

(*d*) provide for the stoppage, reporting, examination and marking of timber in transit within defined local limits or at stations established as hereinafter provided;

(*e*) establish, or authorize the Collector to establish, stations to which such timber shall be taken by those in charge of it for examination or marking; and the conditions under which such timber shall be brought to, stored at, and removed from, such station;

(*f*) provide for the management and control of such stations, and for regulating the appointment and duties of person employed thereat;

(*g*) authorize the transport of timber, the property of Government, across any land, and provide for the payment of compensation for any damage done by the transport of such timber;

(*h*) prohibit the closing up or obstructing of the channel or banks of any river used for the transit of timber or other forest-produce, and the throwing of grass, brush-wood, branches and leaves into any such river, or any act which may cause such river to be closed or obstructed;

(*i*) provide for the prevention and removal of any obstruction of the channel or banks of any such river, and for recovering the cost of such prevention or removal from the person, or by the sale of any timber causing such obstruction;

(*j*) provide for the protection of bridges, locks or other public works, by regulating the floating of timber, and the storing of timber on river banks and by authorizing the seizure of timber floated or stored in contravention of such rules or by which any damage to such works may have been caused, and the detention and disposal of such timber until compensation has been made for the damage done;

(*k*) regulate the use of property-marks for timber and the registration of such marks; declare the circumstances in which the registration of any property-marks may be refused or cancelled; prescribe the time for which such registration shall hold good; limit the number of such marks that may be registered by any one person; and provide for the levy of fees for such registration.

Penalties for breach of rules made under section thirty-five.

36. The Government may, by such rules, prescribe as penalties for the infringement thereof, imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or both.

In cases where the offence is committed after sunset and before sunrise, or after making preparation for resistance to the execution of any law or any legal process, or where the offender has been previously convicted of a like offence, the convicting Magistrate may inflict double the penalty prescribed for such offence.

CHAPTER VI.

THE FOREST COURT.

Appointment and constitution of the Forest Court.

37. Where no Revenue-officer has been appointed to hear appeals under section fourteen, the Governor in Council shall, from time to time, as occasion may arise, appoint a Forest Court to hear such appeals. The Court shall consist of three members, of whom

one shall be the Judge of the Court of any district in which any portion of the land, the rights in or over which are in dispute, is situated, or the officer presiding in the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction of such district,

another shall be the Collector of any such district, or an officer of the Revenue Department of not less than twelve years' standing,

and the third member shall be a person specially selected by the Governor in Council, not holding an office of profit in the service of the Government.

The Judge appointed to be the President.

38. The Judge appointed a member as aforesaid shall be the President of the said Court, and shall make all such orders in the case as may be necessary prior to the hearing of the appeal.

The official members of the Court may be appointed by name or as holding an office.

Hearing of appeals.

39. For the hearing of appeals, the Forest Court shall fix a day and a convenient place in the neighbourhood of the land regarding which, or regarding rights over which, a dispute exists and shall give notice thereof to the parties.

All cases before the Forest Court shall be heard and disposed of, so far as may be, in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Provided that if, on the hearing of any such case, any question of law or of usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the case, shall arise on which the Court shall entertain reasonable doubts, the Court may, either of its own motion, or on the application of any of the parties, draw up a statement of the case, and submit it, with its own opinion, for the opinion of the High Court.

And it shall be the duty of the Forest Court to make such reference to the High Court if the question involve any principle of general importance, or affect the rights of a class.

40. At the conclusion of the inquiry, and after receipt of the order of the High Court (which shall be binding upon the Forest Court) upon the reference (if any) prescribed by the preceding section, the Forest Court shall proceed to pass such order in the case as it may consider just and proper; and the order passed by the said Court or by the majority of the members of the said Court shall be final.

Court to pass orders which shall be final.

CHAPTER VII.

Penalties and Procedure.

41. When there is reason to believe that a forest-offence has been committed in respect of any timber or forest-produce, such timber or produce, together with all tools, ropes, chains, boats, carts and cattle used in committing any such offence, may be seized by any Forest-officer or Police-officer.

Seizure of property liable to confiscation.

Every officer seizing any property under this section shall place on such property, or the receptacle (if any) in which it is contained, a mark indicating that the same has been so seized, and shall, as soon as may be, make a report of such seizure to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made;

Report to Magistrate.

Provided that when the timber or forest-produce with respect to which such offence is believed to have been committed is the property of Government and the offender is unknown, it shall be sufficient if the officer makes, as soon as may be, a report of the circumstances to his official superior.

42. Upon the receipt of any such report, the Magistrate shall take such measures as may be necessary for the trial of the accused and the disposal of the property according to law.

Procedure thereupon.

43. When any person is convicted of a forest-offence, all timber or forest-produce in respect of which such offence has been committed, and all tools, ropes, chains, boats, carts and cattle used in committing such offence, shall be liable, by order of the convicting Magistrate, to confiscation.

Timber, forest produce, tools, &c., when liable to confiscation.

Such confiscation may be in addition to any other punishment prescribed for such offence.

44. When the trial of any forest-offence is concluded, any timber or forest-produce in respect of which such offence has been committed shall, if it is the property of Government or has been confiscated, be taken possession of by or under the authority of the District Forest-officer; and in any other case may be disposed of in such manner as the Court may order.

Disposal on conclusion of trial for forest-offence of produce in respect of which it was committed.

45. When the offender is not known or cannot be found, the Magistrate, if he is of opinion that an offence has been committed may, on application in this behalf, order the property in respect of which the offence has been committed to be confiscated and taken possession of

Procedure when offender is not known or cannot be found.

by or under the authority of the District Forest-officer, or to be made over to any person whom the Magistrate considers to be entitled to the same:

Provided that no such order shall be made until the expiration of one month from the date of seizing such property, or without hearing the person (if any) claiming any right thereto, and the evidence (if any) which he may produce in support of his claim.

The Magistrate shall cause a notice of any application under this section to be served upon any person whom he has reason to believe is interested in the property seized, or shall publish such notice in any way which he thinks fit.

Procedure as to perishable property seized under section forty-one.

46. The Magistrate may, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, direct the sale of any property seized under section forty-one and subject to speedy and natural decay, and may deal with the proceeds as he might have dealt with such property if it had not been sold.

Appeal from orders under section forty-three, forty-four or forty-five.

47. Any person claiming to be interested in property seized under section forty-one may, within one month from the date of any order passed under section forty-three, forty-four or forty-five, present an appeal therefrom which may be disposed of in the manner provided by section 419, Code of Criminal Procedure.*

Property when to vest in Government.

48. When an order for the confiscation of any property has been passed under section forty-three or forty-five, and the period limited by section forty-seven for presenting an appeal from such order has elapsed, and no such appeal has been presented, or when on such an appeal being presented the Appellate Court confirms such order in respect of the whole or a portion of such property, such property or portion, as the case may be, shall vest in the Government free from all incumbrances.

Saving of power to release property seized.

49. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall be deemed to prevent the District Forest-officer from directing at any time the immediate release of any property seized under section forty-one and the withdrawal of any charge made in respect of such property.

Penalty for counterfeiting or defacing marks on trees and timber, and for altering boundary marks.

50. Whoever, with intent to cause damage or injury to the public or to any person, or to cause wrongful gain as defined in the Indian Penal Code,

(*a*) knowingly counterfeits upon any timber or standing tree a mark used by Forest officers to indicate that such timber or tree is the property of the Government or some person, or that it may lawfully be cut or removed by some person; or

(*b*) unlawfully affixes to any timber or standing tree a mark used by Forest-officers; or

(*c*) alters, defaces or obliterates any such mark placed on any timber or standing tree by or under the authority of a Forest-officer; or

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* See now Act V of 1898, s. 520, printed General Acts, Vol. VI.

(d) alters, moves, destroys or defaces any boundary mark of any forest or any land to which any provisions of this Act apply;

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Power to arrest without warrant.

51. Any Forest-officer or Police-officer may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person reasonably suspected of having been concerned in any forest-offence punishable with imprisonment for one month or upwards, if such person refuses to give his name and residence, or gives a name or residence which there is reason to believe to be false, or if there is reason to believe he will abscond.

Every officer making an arrest under this section shall, without unnecessary delay, take or send the person arrested to the nearest Police station, and the officer in charge of such station shall thereupon act according to law.

Punishment for wrongful seizure or arrest.

52. Any Forest-officer or Police-officer who vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes any property on pretence of seizing property liable to confiscation under this Act, or who vexatiously and unnecessarily arrests any person, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Power to prevent commission of offence.

53. Every Forest-officer and Police-officer shall prevent, and may interfere for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any forest-offence.

Operation of other laws not barred.

54. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which constitutes a forest-offence, or from being liable under such other law to any higher punishment or penalty than that provided by this Act or the rules made thereunder: Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Power to compound offences.

55. Any Forest-officer specially empowered in this behalf may accept from any person reasonably suspected of having committed any forest-offence other than an offence under section fifty or section fifty-two a sum of money by way of compensation for the offence which may have been committed; and where any property has been seized as liable to confiscation, may release the same on payment of the value thereof as estimated by such officer.

On the payment of such sum of money, or such value, or both, as the case may be, to such officer, the accused person, if in custody, shall be discharged, the property seized shall be released, and no further proceedings shall be taken against such person or property.

Presumption that timber or forest-produce belongs to Government.

56. When in any proceedings taken under this Act, or in consequence of anything done under this Act, a question arises as to whether any forest-produce is the property of the Government, such produce shall be presumed to be the property of the Government until the contrary is proved.

CHAPTER VIII.

Cattle-trespass.

Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, to apply.

57. Cattle trespassing in a reserved forest or on lands on which the grazing of cattle has been prohibited by rules made under section twenty-six, or which has been closed under section twenty-seven, shall be deemed to be cattle doing damage to a public plantation within the meaning of the eleventh section of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, and may be seized and impounded as such by any Forest-officer or Police-officer.

Power to alter fines fixed by that Act.

58. The Governor in Council may, by Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette,* direct that in lieu of the fines fixed by the twelfth section of the Act last aforesaid, there shall be levied, in all or any of the areas to which this Act applies, for each head of cattle impounded under section fifty-seven of this Act, such fines as he thinks fit, but not exceeding the following (that is to say) :—

	RS.	A.	P.
For each elephant	10	0	0
For each buffalo or camel	2	0	0
For each horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow, calf, or heifer	1	0	0
For each ass, pig, ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid	0	8	0

CHAPTER IX.

Forest-officers.

Governor in Council may invest Forest-officers with certain powers.

59. The Governor in Council may invest any Forest-officer, by name or as holding an office, with the following powers (that is to say)—

(*a*) the powers of a Settlement-officer under the Madras Boundaries Act No. XXVIII of 1860 ; *

(*b*) the powers of a Civil Court to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents ;

(*c*) power to hold inquiries into forest-offences, and in the course of such inquiries to receive and record evidence, and to issue search warrants which may be executed in the manner provided by the Code of Criminal Procedure ;

(*d*) power to accept compensation for forest-offences under section fifty-five ;

and may withdraw any powers so conferred.

Any evidence recorded under clause (*c*) of this section shall be admissible in any subsequent trial before a Magistrate of the alleged offender : Provided that it has been taken in the presence of the accused person and recorded in the manner provided by section 333, section 334 or section 335 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.†

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* See now the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act (Act IV of 1897, Madras).

† See now Act V of 1898 (India), sections 355, 356 and 357.

Forest-officers deemed public servants.

60. All Forest-officers shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Indemnity for acts done in good faith.

61. No suit or criminal prosecution shall lie against any public servant for anything done or omitted in good faith under this Act.

Forest-officers not to trade.

62. Except with the permission in writing of the Governor in Council, no Forest-officer shall, as principal or agent, trade in timber or forest-produce, or be or become interested in any lease or mortgage of any forest, or in any contract for working any forest whether in British or Foreign territory.

CHAPTER X.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Additional powers to make rules.

63. The Governor in Council may make rules consistent with this Act—

(*a*) to declare by what Forest-officer or class of Forest-officers the powers or duties conferred or imposed by or under this Act on a Forest-officer shall be exercised or performed ;

(*b*) to regulate the procedure of Forest Settlement-officers;

(*c*) to regulate the rewards to be paid to officers and informers from the proceeds of fines and confiscations under this Act, or from the Public Treasury;

(*d*) for the preservation, reproduction, and disposal of trees and timber belonging to Government, but grown on lands belonging to or in the occupation of private persons ; and

(*e*) generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Rules when to have force of law.

64. All rules made by the Governor in Council under this Act shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in the official Gazettes of the districts affected thereby, and shall thereupon have the force of law. Such rules may be cancelled or varied by like notification.

Powers of Government exercisable from time to time.

All powers conferred by this Act on the Government may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Governor in Council may delegate powers.

65. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to delegate any of the powers conferred by sections nineteen, twenty, twenty-two, twenty-seven, fifty-eight and sixty-two, to the Board of Revenue, or to such other controlling Revenue authority as the Government may from time to time appoint.

Recovery of money due to Government.

66. All money, other than fines, payable to the Government under this Act, or any rule made thereunder, or on account of timber or forest-produce, or of expenses incurred in the execution of this Act in respect of timber or forest-produce, and all compensation awarded to Government under

this Act may, if not paid when due, be recovered, under the law for the time being in force, as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

Lien on forest-produce for such money.

67. When any such money is payable for, or in respect of, any forest-produce, the amount thereof shall be deemed to be a first charge on such produce; and if such amount be not paid when due, such produce may be taken possession of by or under the authority of the District Forest-officer, and may be retained until such amount has been paid, or such Forest-officer may sell such produce by public auction, and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied first in discharging such amount.

Power to sell such produce.

The surplus (if any), if not claimed within two months from the date of the sale by the person entitled thereto, shall be forfeited to Government.

Land required under this Act to be deemed to be needed for a public purpose under the Land Acquisition Act.

68. Whenever it apperas to the Governor in Council that any land is required for any of the purposes of this Act, such land shall be deemed to be needed for a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, section four.

ACT No. XXI OF 1882.*

PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL

[*Received the assent of the Governor-General on the 2nd November 1882.*]

An Act to remove Doubts regarding the Madras Forest Act, 1882.

WHEREAS doubts have arisen whether the Madras Forest Act, 1882, is consistent with certain Acts of the Governor-General in Council, and it is expedient to remove those doubts; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Enactment of the Governor-General in Council not to affect the Madras Forest Act.

1. No enactment of the Governor-General in Council shall affect, or shall be deemed to have at any time contained anything which would affect, the Madras Forest Act, 1882.

* For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see *Gazette of India*, 1882, Part V, p. 947, for Proceedings in Council, see *ibid.*, 1882, Supplement, pp. 1463, 1493 and 1701.

PART II.

RULES OF GENERAL APPLICATION ISSUED UNDER THE MADRAS FOREST ACT.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF FOREST SETTLEMENT-OFFICERS.

[G.O. No. 970, Rev., dated 27th August 1884; Notifn. No. 172, dated 27th August 1884 page 618 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th October 1884; G.O., No. 1051, Rev., dated 17th September 1884; G.O., No. 441, Rev., dated 8th June 1886; Notifn. No. 238, page 584, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 25th June 1886; G.O., No. 610, Rev., dated 24th June 1887; Notifn. No. 262, page 573, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th July 1887.]

Preamble.

UNDER section 63 (*b*) of Act V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the procedure of Forest Settlement-officers :—

Procedure when claim is preferred in person. Written notice of claim to be stamped.

1. When claimants under section 6 (*d*) appear and verbally state the nature of their rights, the Forest Settlement-officer shall record the substance of the statements. Written notices specifying the nature of the rights claimed must be stamped in accordance with the Court Fees Act.

Grant of copies.

2. Copies of evidence, of documents filed and of the decisions recorded by the Forest Settlement-officer may be granted to claimants under the rules regulating the grant of copies in Collectors' offices. Such copies must be stamped under the Court Fees Act.

Presentation of claims.

3. Claims on behalf of a family may be presented by any member of that family; on behalf of a tribe or community by any member of the tribe or community; on behalf of joint claimants or pattadars by any one of the joint claimants or pattadars; and on behalf of a village by the headman of the village. Otherwise, all claimants must appear in person before the Forest Settlement-officer.

Claims in same area may be joined or separated.

4. The Forest Settlement-officer may, at any time, join any number of claims, provided they are all situated in the same proposed reserved forest area, in order to hold a common inquiry, or may sever any claims joined or jointly made in order to hold separate inquiries at his discretion. It shall not be necessary to take a second time, evidence already recorded in an inquiry relating to another claim. But, if in deciding upon the claim of any person, the Forest Settlement-officer shall admit previously recorded evidence or documents, or shall recite a previous decision in disposing of a case, the person whose claim is thus treated shall be entitled to obtain a copy of such previous evidence, document or decision, as if it had been recorded during the inquiry into his own claim.

Claimants may employ counsel.

5. Claimants may employ a legal practitioner or other person to appear on their behalf. In such cases, the Forest Settlement-officer will require the production of the usual stamped authority.

Examination to be upon oath. Process fees.

6. The Forest Settlement-officer shall examine claimants and witnesses upon oath or solemn affirmation. Process fees according to the scale laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure shall be required from claimants, but not from the Forest-officer attending the inquiry, if application is made to the Forest Settlement-officer to compel the attendance of witnesses or production of documents.

Privileges of Forest-officer attending inquiry.

7. The Forest-officer attending the inquiry shall have powers similar to those of a defendant in a civil suit. He may cross-examine witnesses who support claims, may produce evidence to rebut claims and may comment on any documents produced. He may peruse and take copies of any documents or evidence and no Court fees shall be required of him; if he desires to prefer an appeal against any decision, the Forest Settlement-officer shall give him a duly stamped and certified copy of such decision and will meet the cost from the contingencies of the Forest Settlement-office.

7-A. If the Forest-officer is unable to attend the inquiry before the Forest Settlement-officer, he may forward to the Forest Settlement-officer any statement he may wish to make in writing with any documents he may desire to put in. The Forest-officer may, in such cases, if he wishes, depute a subordinate to explain, if necessary, the statement submitted by him. In such cases the officer so deputed should not be below the rank of a ranger.

Forest officer to be allowed time to consult Collector or Conservator of Forests.

8. The Forest Settlement-officer shall, at all times, afford the Forest-officer attending the inquiry all reasonable information regarding the posting of claims for hearing, and shall, as far as is convenient, meet the wishes of the Forest-officer in adjourning inquiries to give time for him to consult the Collector or Conservator of Forests.

N.B.—In the case of claims to rights of occupancy and ownership under section 10 of the Act, the Collector will be able to advise and instruct the Forest-officer, consulting the Conservator, if necessary; but in the case of other claims and rights under section 11 of the Act, in which the Collector is the appellate authority, the Forest-officer should address the Conservator direct in his own name and obtain his instructions.

Note of Collector's and Conservator's views to be filed and explained to claimants.

9. The views of the Collector in cases regarding land, the claims to which are being investigated under section 10, or of the Conservator on any question which may arise, should be placed before the Forest Settlement-officer by the Forest-officer by written note. Such written note shall be read aloud and shall form part of the record and shall be explained to the claimants in their vernacular language if they do not understand English.

Settlement-officer's diary. Registers of claims.

10. The Forest Settlement-officer shall keep a diary of his proceedings from day to day, which should be clearly written up and should be initialled by himself every evening, as magisterial diaries are kept.

The claims on which he will have to adjudicate will usually be of two classes—

(1) Claims to land.
(2) Claims to rights of the nature of easements specified in section 10 of the Act.

He will record the evidence and decide on the claim in each case in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure for adoption in appealable cases. He will also maintain two registers, A and B, in the accompanying forms and will enter in the former all claims as they are received and in the latter all claims as they are disposed of. Register B, or a fair signed copy thereof, must be forwarded to the Government with the draft notifications under section 16 of the Forest Act.

When a claim comes partly under section 10 and partly under section 11, the Forest Settlement-officer will separate those parts of it which fall under section 10 from those which fall under section 11 and will enter them in his register as distinct claims.

In cases in which appeals are preferred against his decisions, the Forest Settlement-officer will obtain copies of the appellate decisions which should form part of the Forest Settlement record. A brief abstract of each appellate judgment should also be prepared and entered in the appropriate column of register B, reference being made in the 'remark column' to the number and date of such judgment.

Procedure after admission of claim.

11. When the Forest Settlement-officer has admitted a claim, the Forest-officer attending the inquiry will state which course under section 10 (i), or under sections 12 and 13, it is desirable to follow, and may apply for an adjournment to enable him to consult the Collector or Conservator before doing so. The Forest Settlement-officer will hear the claimant whose claim has been admitted before deciding what action he will take in the matter.

Grant of unreserved land to be approved by Collector; of reserved land, to be sanctioned by Board of Revenue.

12. The grant under sections 10 and 13 by the Forest Settlement-officer of unreserved land or of rights over unreserved land (as defined in rule 3, section 26) in exchange for land or in commutation of rights admitted in a reserved forest requires the Collector's approval. The grant of reserved land or of rights over it requires the sanction of the Board of Revenue on the joint recommendation of the Collector and Conservator of Forests.

Commutation of rights under section 13 of Act.

13. When the Forest Settlement-officer acts under section 13 and commutes a right of pasture or to forest produce by a grant of money or land, such commutation shall ordinarily be calculated as follows:—

(*a*) If paid in money, at 20 years' purchase of the annual value of the right, as ascertained by the Forest Settlement-officer.
(*b*) If paid in land, the assessment of the land should be equal to the annual value of the commuted right, as estimated by the Forest Settlement-officer.

On conclusion of settlement, statement of admitted rights to be delivered to Forest-officer.

14. When the settlement is concluded and the final notification under section 16 published, the Forest Settlement-officer shall deliver to the Forest-officer a statement of all rights finally admitted within the reserved forest, specifying their nature, incidents and extent.

Rights of jungle tribes and important public rights of way to be recorded.

15. It shall be the duty of the Collector and the Forest-officer attending an inquiry before a Forest Settlement-officer to take especial care that all customary rights known or believed to be enjoyed by any wild jungle tribes and important public rights of way in any of the forests or lands in respect of which the inquiry is being held are brought to the notice of the Forest Settlement-officer in view to their being admitted and recorded by him.

Such rights and privileges shall be recorded in the registers provided in rule 10, as claims preferred on behalf of the public by the Collector or District Forest-officer.

Form of Proclamation under Section 6 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882).

Whereas by a notification published at page of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the (here enter date) it is proposed to form into a reserved forest all the block of land comprised within the following limits (here enter the limits of the proposed reserved forest), it is hereby notified, for general information, that during the interval between the date of this proclamation and the date of a notification under section 16 of the Madras Forest Act, hereafter to be published by Government declaring the said land to be a reserved forest (1) no new right can be acquired in any of the land included therein, except under a grant from Government, or from some one already possessing power to create such a right; (2) no forest clearings can be made for cultivation or any other purpose on the said land; (3) no patta can be granted for any part of it. All persons, therefore, claiming any rights in any of the said lands or to any of the forest produce thereof, are hereby required to state to the undersigned, either personally and orally or by written statement, within three months from the date of publication of this proclamation in the District Gazette, the nature of the rights claimed and to produce all documents they possess in support of such claims.

2. All rights in respect of which no claims are preferred within the above stated period will, after the lands have been declared by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* under section 16 to be a reserved forest, become extinguished.

Forest Settlement-officer.

Registers referred to in Rule 10.

A.

Register of Claims to Lands, Rights to Forest-produce or Easements in the proposed——Reserved Forest.

Number	Names of claimants.	Date of presentation of claims.	Nature and extent of claims preferred.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5

B.

Register of Claims to Lands, Rights to Forest-produce or Easements in the proposed——Reserved Forest.

Number.	Names of claimants.	Date of presentation of claims.	Nature and extent of claims preferred.	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims.	Brief summary of the District Forest-officer's arguments and evidence produced by him.	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement-officer.	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of court of final appeal and settlement.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

POWERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE TO CLOSE RESERVED FORESTS AND RESERVED LANDS TO GRAZING.

[G.O. No. 141, Rev., dated 6th February 1902; Notifn. No. 64, p. 155, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th February 1902.]

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under the authority vested in him by section 65 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, to delegate to the Board of Revenue, Madras, the powers conferred by sections 22 and 27 of the Act.

POWERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE TO PERMIT ALIENATIONS OF RIGHTS OF PASTURAGE OR TO FOREST PRODUCE ADMITTED IN RESERVED FORESTS.

[G.O. Mis. No. 569, Rev., dated 25th February 1908; Notification No. 84, page 167, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 25th February 1908.]

UNDER the authority vested in him by section 65 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to delegate to the Board of Revenue, Madras, the powers conferred by section 19 of the Act to permit alienations of rights of pasture or to forest produce admitted in reserved forests under section 12 of the Act.

POWERS OF DISTRICT COLLECTORS TO CLOSE RESERVED FORESTS AND RESERVED LANDS TO GRAZING.

[G.O. No. 554, Rev., dated 14th June 1905; Notifn. No. 242, p. 461, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 20th June 1905.]

UNDER section 65 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the District Collectors to exercise the powers conferred by sections 22 and 27 of the said Act, subject to confirmation by the Board of Revenue.

POWERS OF FOREST-OFFICERS TO INQUIRE INTO AND COMPOUND OFFENCES.

[G.O., No. 970, Rev., dated 27th August 1884; G.O., No. 1016, Rev., dated 3rd October 1892; Notifns. Nos. 172, 178 and 468 published at pages 588, 617 and 1254, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazettes*, dated 23rd September and 7th October 18[illegible], and 11th October 1892, respectively.]

Powers of Forest-officers in respect of offences.

UNDER section 63 (*a*) of Act V of 1882 (The Madras Forest Act), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the officers of the Forest Department in Madras, mentioned in the first column of the following schedule, shall exercise the powers of 'Forest-officers,' under the sections of the Forest Act mentioned in the second column of the same, over against each such class of officers, respectively :—

Class of officers empowered.	Section of the Act under which powers are given.	Brief description of nature of powers conferred.
All District Forest-officers and subordinates of District Forest-officers having the rank of Deputy, Assistant, Extra Assistant, or Sub-Assistant Conservator, in respect of cases arising in their districts.	55 59 (*d*)	Power to compound offences. Power to accept compensation under section 55.
All District Forest-officers.	59	(*a*) Powers of a Settlement-officer under Act XXVIII of 1860.* (*b*) Power of a Civil Court to compel the attendance of witnesses, etc. (*c*) Power to hold inquiries into forest-offences and receive and record evidence.

Conservators may exercise above powers.

2. The Conservators of Forests are empowered to exercise all or any of the powers conferred on their subordinate officers in the foregoing schedule.

Procedure on compounding an offence.

3. Any Forest-officer duly empowered to exercise the powers defined in section 55 shall, on compounding an offence under that section, immediately record a statement setting forth the circumstances of the case and the sum for which he compounded it, and shall submit a copy to the District Forest-officer for the information of the Collector. The amount received as composition shall be paid into the nearest Taluk Treasury, and the number and date of receipt for the same be quoted in the copy of the statement.

Note.—In Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 391, dated 19th December 1901, it has been ordered that the practice of collecting compounding fees levied under section 55 of the Forest Act through subordinates below the rank of Range officers should be

* See now the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act IV of 1897.

discontinued and the accused given the option of paying the money either (a) to the Range officer direct or by Postal money orders or (b) into the nearest treasury or (c) to the Magistrate on whose file the case stands, if the accused can show cause for not having adopted either of the two former methods of payment. The alternative courses open to the offender should be clearly specified in the demand notice issued to him. If the first alternative is adopted, the Range officer should invariably grant a receipt in Form No. 20 of the Forest Code. When compounding fees are paid to the Treasury officers or Magistrates by the parties, they should be credited to Forest revenue and the fact intimated to the Range officer immediately by means of a post card.

Annual statement of compounded offences to be furnished to Conservator.

4. All statements shall be carefully recorded in the District Forest Office, and an abstract furnished yearly to the Conservator of Forests with the annual report.

[G.O., No. 2701, Rev., dated 29th September 1908.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under sections 2, 55 and 59 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to invest all Revenue Divisional-officers with the power of a Forest officer to compound forest offences arising in connection with unreserved lands only.

RULES UNDER SECTION 59 OF THE MADRAS FOREST ACT.

[G.O., No. 981, Rev., dated 23rd November 1897; Notifn. No. 607, dated 23rd November 1897, page 1546, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th December 1897.]

In supersession of Notification No. 421, published at pages 1134 and 1135, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th September 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that, under section 59 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, all Assistant Conservators and Extra Assistant Conservators of Forests, Madras, are hereby invested with the following powers specified in clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of the said section, that is to say—

* (*b*) powers of a Civil Court to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents;

(*c*) powers to hold enquiries into forest offences, and in the course of such inquiries to receive and record evidence.

Provided that no such officer shall exercise the said powers unless and until he has passed the Vernacular tests prescribed for his appointment.

* *Note.*—The following is the scale, sanctioned by Government, of batta to witnesses summoned by District Forest-officers in connection with forest cases:—

Travelling expense.	Europeans and East Indians.			Natives.		
	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.
By rail ...	First-class fare.	Second-class fare.	Third-class fare.	First-class fare.	Second-class fare.	Third-class fare.
By road ...	As. 8 per mile.	As. 4 per mile.	As. 2 per mile.	As. 6 per mile.	As. 2 per mile.	As. 2 per 10 miles.
By sea or canal.	Actual expense of passage.			Actual expense of passage.		

Note.—Europeans, East Indians and Natives shall be divided into three classes, and the District Forest-officers, by whom they may have been summoned as witnesses, shall fix the class of each such person so summoned with due regard to his station in life.

[G.O., No. 300, Rev., dated 29th March 1900; and B.P., F. No. 158, dated 21st April 1900.]

GENERAL RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF RESERVED AND UNRESERVED LANDS, *I.E.*, RULES UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE MADRAS FOREST ACT.

[G.O., No. 489, Rev., dated 9th July 1894; Notifn. No. 419, dated 9th July 1894, pages 981–983, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st August 1894; G.O., No. 339, Rev., dated 8th June 1895; Notifn., dated 8th June 1895, page 711, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 25th June 1895; G.O., Mis. No. 3573, Rev., dated 3rd September 1895; Erratum Notifn. at page 1032, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th September 1895; G.O., Mis. No. 1865, Rev., dated 13th July 1900; Notifn. No. 334, page 1085, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th July 1900; G.O., Mis. No. 2320, Rev., dated 24th September 1902; Notifn. No. 368, page 997, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th September 1902; G.O., Mis. No. 908, Rev., dated 14th May 1904; Notifn. No. 205, page 509, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th May 1904; G.O., No. 2444, Rev., dated 3rd October 1907; Notifn. No. 505, page 1104, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th November 1907.]

In supersession of the rules published in Notification, dated 21st January 1890, No. 74, published at pages 119 to 122 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th February 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules, under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), for the regulation of the use of the pasturage and of the natural produce of lands at the disposal of Government and not included in a reserved forest or within the limits of a Municipality. Provided, however, that they shall apply to all sholas, plantations and reserves now existing within any such municipal limits.

These rules shall apply to all districts except that of Madras and the scheduled districts.

1. Subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities, the use of the pasturage and of the natural produce of land at the disposal of Government and not included in a reserved forest shall be regulated by the following rules.

2. Land at the disposal of Government may, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows:—

(*a*) Land of which the Government has acquired the ownership or possession by purchase, lease or otherwise.

(*b*) Assessed but unoccupied land.

(*c*) Unassessed and unoccupied land.

3. '*Reserved land*' includes all land notified under section 4 of the Forest Act and any area specially declared by the Collector to be reserved land in the manner prescribed in rule 5.

Land at the disposal of Government which is not set apart as '*reserved land*' or otherwise specially assigned by Government will be held to be '*unreserved land*.'

4. Trees of the various species shown in the subjoined table are '*Reserved trees*' wherever found, whether on Reserved or Unreserved lands. Such of the remaining trees as it is considered desirable to conserve will be divided into classes in accordance with the local requirements of the several districts, and lists of such trees and the seigniorage to be charged thereon will be published from time to time, under the sanction of the Governor in Council, in the Fort St. George

and District Gazettes. These trees will be called '*classified trees*' and any trees not included in the lists published, as prescribed above, or in the schedule of reserved trees, will be called '*unclassified trees.*' The Collector may, with the concurrence of the Conservator of Forests, transfer any 'reserved tree' to the list of 'classified trees' prescribed for his district, if he considers that the local requirements do not for that particular species necessitate the strict conservation consequent upon its inclusion in the list of reserved trees :—

List of Reserved Trees.

Botanical names.	English names.	Tamil names.	Telugu names.	Canarese names.
1. *Tectona grandis* ...	Teak ...	Teku ..	Teka ...	Saguvani.
2. *Santalum album* ...	Sandal ..	Santhanam.	Chanthanam	Gandha.
3. *Dalbergia latifolia* ...	Blackwood...	Itti ...	Ittegi ...	Biti.
4. *Pterocarpus santalinus.*	Red sanders.	Segapu santhanam.	Chanthanam.	......
5. *Pterocarpus marsupium.*	Kino ...	Vengai ...	Yegi ...	Bengha.
6. *Hardwickia binata* ..	......	Acha or karacha.	Yepi ...	......
7. *Terminalia chebula* ...	Myrobolam or gallnut.	Kadukkai ...	Karakai ...	Anile or Harde.
8. *Tamarindus indica* ...	Tamarind ...	Puli ...	Chinta ...	Hunase.
9. *Shorea laccifera* ...	......	Talura ...	Jallari ...	......
10. *Shorea robusta*	Sal	Sal (Hind.).	Saluva ...	......
11. *Shorea tumbuggaia* ...	......	Tumbuggai.	Thamba ...	......
12. *Basia longifolia* and *latifolia.*	......	Iluppai ...	Ippa ...	Ippe.
13. *Mangifera indica* ...	Mango ...	Ma ...	Mamidi ...	Mavu.
14. *Artocarpus integrifolia* and *hirsuta.*	Jack ..	Pala ...	Panasa ...	Halasu and Hebb Halasu.
15. *Diospyros ebenum* and *melanoxylon.*	Ebony ...	Tumballi ...	Taki ...	Karimara.
16. *Chloroxylon swietenia* ...	Satinwood...	Porasu ..	Billu ...	......
17. *Xylia dolabriformis* ...	Ironwood ..	Irul ...	Konda tangedu.	Tirawa or jembe.
18. *Sapindus emarginatus*...	Soapnut ...	Punanga ...	Kunkudu ...	Rinte kayi mara.
19. *Pongamia glabra* ...	......	Pungam ...	Kanuga ...	Honge.
20. *Acacia catechu* and *sundra.*	Catechu ...	Karungali.	Sundra ...	Kachu.
21. *Myristica malabarica* ...	Wild nutmeg.	Kattu Jathikoy.	Adavi Jathikoy.	Rampatri.
22. *Calophyllum elatum* ...	Poonspur .	Pongoo ...	......	Sri honne.
23. *Cinnamomum zeylanicum.*	Cinnamon ...	Karruwa ...	Sanalinga...	Dalchini.
24. *Hopa parviflora* ...	......	Irubogam ...	......	Kiralbhogi.

5. So much of the three classes of land, specified in rule 2, as the Collector of the District and the Conservator may consider likely to be ultimately required as Reserved Forest, whether for the supply of timber, fuel, or of fodder, may be set apart for reservation. For such land a notification under section 4 of the Act shall, in the usual course, be submitted for the approval of Government, but pending the preparation of such notification, the Collector may declare, by notification in the District Gazette, that any such area is 'reserved land' under these rules. Provided that no land of classes (*a*) and (*b*) shall ordinarily be so

recommended for reservation, or declared reserved unless it has been unoccupied for at least eighteen months.

6. The clearing of land notified for reservation under section 4 of the Forest Act and the issue of patta for such land are regulated by section 7 *idem*. On land otherwise reserved under these rules, no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose, unless a patta or lease has first been obtained; the grant of patta for the latter class of reserved land and for unreserved land generally is provided for in Board's Standing Order No. 30.* The Collector is also authorized to lease out any reserved land for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

7. On all unreserved land in any village (except kumaki lands in the district of South Canara) the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved, and the felling of trees other than those included in the lists of *reserved or classified trees*, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in the case of disputes the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

7-A. Kumaki lands in the district of South Canara include (i) Government waste land within 100 yards of assessed lands included in wargs formed prior to fasli 1276, (ii) banes in the Amara and Sullia maganes, and (iii) any unreserved land containing trees conserved by a ryot or ryots, which the Collector may declare to be kumaki land.

The holder of land to which kumaki privileges are attached may enjoy in the kumaki land free of charge such privileges as he has hitherto enjoyed in the way of grazing cattle, or of cutting, converting, collecting and removing trees, timber and other forest produce, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) That the trees, timber and other forest produce shall be used only for agricultural or domestic purposes in the village in which the kumaki land is situated, or in such other villages as the Collector may permit in writing. It shall be open to the Collector to decide, either generally or in special cases, what shall be considered agricultural or domestic purposes within the meaning of this rule.

(2) That the privileges shall not be alienated except with the land to which they are attached.

(3) That no tree of the kind declared reserved trees in these rules, except mango (*Mangifera indica*) and tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*), shall be cut without a permit duly issued by a Forest-officer or other person authorized by the Collector in that behalf; but such permits shall, if the District Forest-officer or other authorized person sees no objection, be issued free on application.

(4) That no holder of land to which a bane is attached can claim kumaki of any other kind.

(5) That the Collector may, at any time on occurrence of abuse or violation of the rules, by an order in writing suspend or withdraw

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* No. 15 in the edition of 1907.

all or any of the privileges of kumaki from individuals or from whole villages, provided that the Collector before making such an order shall record his reasons in writing.

(6) That the Collector may also sanction gifts of trees, timber and other forest produce from kumaki lands to temples for building purposes.

8. No person shall fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot or burn, or strip bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage any tree growing on any reserved land, or use, injure or remove any forest-produce found thereon, unless such person be duly authorized in this respect.

9. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other natural produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land, and, except as provided for in rules 7 and 7-A, on unreserved land also may be effected in one or other of the following ways, but in no other way :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Forest Department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officer.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest-officer or other authorized person.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Collector or by any officer duly authorized by him.

10. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons, by name or by virtue of his office, to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannas or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

11. The Collector may select any areas that are reserved lands to be placed under special protection for any purpose. After the limits of these areas have been clearly indicated and duly notified in the District Gazette, no person within such areas shall set fire to the trees, timber, grass, or other forest-produce or shall kindle or keep burning any fire, except at such places and subject to such precautions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

12. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Collector.

13. Quarrying on reserved and unreserved lands is governed by the rules contained in Board's Standing Order No. 15,* the principal provisions of which are reproduced below :—

(i) The State possesses the full right to mines and minerals in all reserved and unreserved lands, as defined in rule 3.

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* No. 25 in the edition of 1907.

(ii) In reserved lands quarrying shall not ordinarily be permitted in places where damage is likely to be caused to forest growth or in areas under special treatment. In other localities the general public may be allowed to quarry free, except for building stone, gravel, laterite and any particular clay, which has a commercial value; these latter products will be subject to seigniorage fees.

(iii) In unreserved lands quarrying will be left absolutely free * to the general public for *bonâ fide* agricultural or domestic use and to Departments of Government, Local Boards and Municipalities, and with the previous sanction of Government in each case to other public bodies (whether the minerals have a commercial value or not), subject to the proviso that quarries of any particular importance and value containing gravel, etc., may be closed against the general public and reserved for the use of Government departments or public bodies: quarrying by private persons for other than *bon fide* agricultural or domestic purposes will be charged with seigniorage fees.

Note.—The concession of quarrying free of charge allowed to Departments of Government, Local Boards, Municipalities and other public bodies applies only to operations conducted under the direct supervision of their own establishments and not to operations conducted by contractors.

(iv) Applications for permission to quarry on reserved or unreserved lands, in cases where the privilege of free quarrying is not allowed by the above rules, may be made to the Collector, but where the products to be quarried are of a special nature, such as mica, corundum, etc., should be submitted for the orders of the Board of Revenue.

14. In reserved land no person shall hunt, shoot or fish, or shall set traps or snares for game or fish, except in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be issued under section 26 (*f*) of the Forest Act. The use of poison or dynamite or other explosive substance in water on all reserved and unreserved lands is prohibited. Game shall be held to include all insectivorous birds, of which a list will be duly published in the *Fort St. George* and *District Gazettes*.

15. Any breach or infringement of rules 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 will render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or to both.

Note.—Railway Companies in this Presidency may be allowed the privilege of removing sand free of seigniorage from the beds of rivers, in places where it can be taken without objection and subject to any conditions that the District Collector may see fit to impose (G.O., No. 623, Rev., dated 15th September 1899).

LIST OF CLASSIFIED TREES AND SEIGNIORAGE LIST.

[G.O., No. 387, Rev., dated 26th May 1897; Notifn. Nos. 297-319 published at pages 847-872, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 13th July 1897; G.O., No. 4453, Rev., dated 25th August 1897; Notifn. dated 25th August 1897, page 1107, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 31st August 1897; G.O., No. 830, Rev., dated 30th September 1897; Notifn. No. 490, dated 30th September 1897, page 1298, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 26th October 1897; G.O., Mis. No. 2388, Rev., dated 3rd June 1898; Notifn. No. 260, dated 3rd June 1898, page 495, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 7th June 1898; G.O., No. 715, Rev., dated 25th November 1898; Notifn. No. 546, dated 25th November 1898, page 1169, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 29th November 1898; G.O., No. 886, Rev., dated 30th August 1900; Notifn. No. 390, dated 30th August 1900, page 1333, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 4th September 1900; G.O., No. 600, Rev., dated 29th June 1905; Notifn. No. 262, dated 29th June 1905, page 498, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 4th July 1905; G.O., No. 814, Rev., dated 1st September 1905; Notifn. No. 330, page 688, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 5th September 1905; G.O., No. 1107, Rev., dated 5th November 1906; G.O., No. 717, Rev., dated 28th March 1907; Erratum Notifn., page 378, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 9th April 1907; G.O., No. 864, Rev., dated 26th March 1908; Notifn. No. 192, pages 329 and 330, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 14th April 1908; G.Os., Nos. 2534, Rev., dated 10th September 1908, and 519, Rev., dated 24th February 1909; Notifn. No. 92, page 262, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gasette,* dated 9th March 1909; G.O., No. 732, Rev., dated 16th March 1909; Errata Notifn. page 322, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 30th March 1909; G.O., No. 1609, Rev., dated 17th June 1909; Notifn. No. 251, page 578, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 22nd June 1909; G.O., No. 1799, Rev., dated 7th July 1909; Notifn. No. 300, dated 7th July 1909, pages 630 to 632, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 13th July 1909; G.O., No. 1134, Rev., dated 7th April 1910; Erratum Notifn. published at page 489 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 19th April 1910.]

DISTRICT OF CUDDAPAH.

IN supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894:—

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Eugenia alternifolia ...	......	Movi ...	Per cart-load, rough.	5	0	0
Melia indica	Nim or margosa.	Vepa ...	„ cart-load, squared.	7	8	0
Terminalia arjuna ...	......	Tellamaddi				
Do. tomentosa ...	......	Nallamaddi	„ head-load ...	0	4	0
Class II.						
Adina cordifolia	......	Bandaru ...	Per cart-load, rough.	2	8	0
Albizzia Lebbek	Siris ...	Darshana ...				
Do. odoratissima ...	Fragrant acacia.	Chinduga ...	„ cart-load squared.	3	12	0
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Yella or chiriman	„ head-lead ...	0	2	0

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class II—cont.						
Dolichandrone crispa ...	......	......	Per cart-load, rough.	2	8	0
Eugenia jambolana ..	......	Neredu ...	„ cart-load, squared.	3	12	0
Mimusops elengi ...	......	Pagada ...	„ head-load ...	0	2	0
Do. indica ...	Nim or margosa.	Pala				
Class III.			Per cart-load, rough.	1	4	0
Acacia arabica	Babul or black thorn mimosa.	Nalla tumma.	„ bullock-load.	0	4	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	2	0
			„ head-load ...	0	1	0
Do. leucophlœa ...	......	Tella tumma.	If squared timber, one-half the above rates extra.			
Albizzia amara	......	Chikreni ...				
Borassus flabelliformis .	Palmyra ...	Thati ..	Per tree ...	2	8	0
Phœnix sylvestris ...	Date ...	Itha ...	„ ...	1	0	0
Cassia fistula	Indian laburnam or pudding pipe.	Rela ...	Per cart-load ...	1	4	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	4	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	2	0
Strychnos Nux-vomica ...	Nux-vomica or snake-wood.	Mushti ...	„ head-load ...	0	1	0
Fuel— Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	6	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	1	2
			„ ass-load ...	0	0	7
			„ head-load ...	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
			„ bullock-load,	0	8	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	4	0
			„ head-load ...	0	2	0
Barks— Cassia auriculata ..	......	Tangedu	Per cart-load ...	8	0	0
			„ bullock-load.	1	10	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	13	0
			„ head-load ...	0	6	3
Do. fistula ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	1	4	0
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	......	„ bullock-load.	0	4	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	2	0
			„ head-load ...	0	1	0
Leaves— Palmyra	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Date	......	......				
Minerals— Rough stone *	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	„ ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules do not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permits is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf, and under the authority, of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet, or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to 1 cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

5. Trees and other forest-produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of Guntúr.

His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timber of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage in the Guntúr district will be issued until further orders under the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882) published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894:—

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Melia indica	Margosa ..	Vepa ...	Per cart-load, rough.	5	0	0
Acacia arabica	......	Nalla tumma.	„ cart-load, squared.	7	8	0
Do. leucophlæa ...	......	Tella tumma.	„ head-load.	0	4	0
Eugenia jambolana ...	......	Neredu ...				
Feronia Elephantum ...	Wood apple.	Velaga ...				
Soymida febrifuga ...	......	Somi ...				
Stephegyne parvifolia ...	......	Battaganapa.				
Strychnos Nux-vomica ...	......	Mushti ...				
Class II.						
Albizzia amara	......	Nallaregu or Nallangi.	Per cart-load, rough.	2	8	0
Do. Lebbek	......	Dirisana ...	„ cart-load, squared.	3	12	0
Avicennia officinalis ...	......	Mada ...	„ head-load	0	2	0
Cassia Fistula	......	Rela ...				
Grewia orbiculata ...	......	Jana ...				
Do. salvifolia ...	......	Jana ...				
Do. tiliæfolia	......	Tada ...				
Strychnos potatorum ...	......	Chilla ...				

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class III.						
Borassus flabelliformis ...	Palmyra ...	Tati ...	Per tree ...	2	8	0
Phœnix sylvestris ...	Date ...	Itha ...	Do. ...	1	0	0
Fuel—						
Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	Per boat-load per ton of 100 cubic feet.	1	4	0
			Per cart-load	0	8	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	1	7
			„ ass-load.	0	0	10
			„ head-load.	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	Per cart-load.	2	8	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	8	0
			„ ass-load.	0	4	0
			„ head-load.	0	2	0
Minor produce—						
Barks—						
Cassia auriculata ...	......	Tangedu ...	Per cart-load.	1	8	0
			„ bullock load.	0	5	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	2	6
			„ head-load.	0	1	3
Palmyra leaves ...	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone including undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone	......	......	Do. ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	Do. ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf	......	......	Do. ...	0	0	6

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities or altogether, by district order.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of permits on seigniorage is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf, and under the authority, of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term cart-load is used as the equivalent of 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals it means a load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks.

The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

The seigniorage for a horse-load shall be the same as that for a bullock-load.

The seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of bullocks) shall be half that for a cart-load.

The seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of buffaloes), shall be three-fourths of that for a cart-load.

5. Trees and other forest produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land, may be charged for at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

DISTRICT OF NELLORE.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894 :—

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Melia indica	Nim or margosa.	Vepa ...	Per cart-load, rough.	5	0	0
Terminalia tomentosa ...	......	Nallamaddi.	„ cart-load, squared.	7	8	0
			„ head-load.	0	4	0
Class II.						
Acacia sundra or catechu.	Catechu or cutch.	Sundra ...				
Albizzia Lebbek	Siris ...	Darshana ...	Per cart-load, rough.	2	8	0
Do. odoratissima ...	Fragrant acacia.	Chinduga ...	„ cart-load, squared.	3	12	0
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Yella or chiriman.	„ head-load.	0	2	0
Eugenia jambolana ...	......	Neredu				
Mimusops indica ...	Nim or margosa.	Pala ...				
			Per cart-load, rough.	1	4	0
Class III.			„ bullock-load.	0	4	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	2	0
Acacia arabica	Babul or black thorn mimosa.	Nalla tumma	„ head-load ...	0	1	0
			If squared timber, one half the above rates extra.			

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class III—cont.						
Borassus flabelliformis ...	Palmyra ...	Thati ...	Per tree	1	0	0
Phœnix sylvestris ...	Date ...	Itha ...	„	1	0	0
Strychnos Nux-vomica ...	Nux-vomica or snake-wood.	Mushti ...	Per cart-load ..	1	4	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	4	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	2	0
			„ head-load ...	0	1	0
Fuel— Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	8	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	1	7
			„ ass-load ...	0	0	10
			„ head-load ...	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	8	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	4	0
			„ head-load ...	0	2	0
Barks— Cassia auriculata ...	......	Tangedu ...	Per cart-load ...	1	8	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	5	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	2	6
			„ head-load ...	0	1	3
Leaves— Palmyra	......	......	Per 1,000	1	0	0
Date	......	......				
Minerals— Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	„ ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules do not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permits is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet, or half a ton, but when applied to minerals,

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads	equal	one cart-load.
4	do.	one bullock-load.
2	do	one ass-load.

5. Trees and other forest-produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

DISTRICT OF CHINGLEPUT.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894 :—

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seignioroge.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Acacia arabica	Babul or black thorn mimosa.	Karuvelam.	Per cart-load in the rough.	5	0	0
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Vellai nagai.	„ cart-load, squared.	7	8	0
Eugenia jambolana ...	......	Nagai ...				
Melia indica	Nim or margosa.	Vepam ...	„ head-load	0	4	0
Class II.						
Albizzia amara	......	Turinji ...				
Do. lebbek	Siris ...	Kattu vagai.				
Cassia fistula	Indian laburnam or pudding pipe.	Konnai ...	Per cart-load in the rough.	2	8	0
Eugenia alternifolia ...	......	Orainaval ...	„ cart-load, squared.	3	12	0
Mimusops indica ...	Nim or margosa.	Pala ...	„ head-load.	0	2	0
Terminalia belerica ...	Beleric myrobalam.	Tani ...				
Do. tomentosa ...	......	Karumarudai				
Class III.			Per cart-load ...	1	4	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	4	0
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	Velvelam ...	„ ass-load ...	0	2	0
Strychnos Nux-vomica ...	Nux-vomica or snake-wood.	Etti ...	„ head-load ...	0	1	0
Grewia tiliæfolia ...	......	Sadachi ...	If squared timber, one half the above rates extra.			

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES--*cont.*						
Class III—cont.						
Borassus flabelliformis ...	Palmyra ...	Panai ...	Per tree	2	8	0
Cocos nucifera	Cocoanut ...	Thennai ...	Per cart-load ...	1	4	0
			„ bullock-load	0	4	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	2	0
			„ head-load ...	0	1	0
Phœnix sylvestris ...	Date ...	Ichan ...	Per tree	1	0	0
Fuel— Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	5	0
			„ bullock-load	0	1	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	0	6
			„ head-load...	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
			„ bullock-load	0	8	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	4	0
			„ head-load ...	0	2	0
Barks— Cassia auriculata ...	......	Avaram ...	Per cart-load ...	5	0	0
			„ bullock-load	1	0	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	8	0
			„ head-load ..	0	4	0
Leaves— Palmyra	....	....	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals— Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	„ ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules do not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permits is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet, or half a ton, but when applied to minerals

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

5. Trees and other forest-produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of North Arcot.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894 :—

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.
TIMBER TREES.				
Class I.				RS. A. P.
Dalbergia latifolia ...	Blackwood or rosewood.	Iruvadi ...	Jitigi ...	Per cart-load in the rough. 5 0 0 Per cart-load. squared. 7 8 0 Per head-load. 0 4 0
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa.	Venteak ...	Ventek ...	Chinnangi ...	
Pongamia glabra ...	......	Pondadi ...	...	
Pterocarpus marsupium.	Kino	Vengai ...	Yegi	
Shorea tumbuggaia ...	......	Tambagai ...	Tamba ...	
Terminalia tomentosa ...	......	Karumarudai.	Nallamaddi ...	
Class II.				
Acacia sundra or catechu.	Catechu or cutch.	Karungali ...	Nalla chendromanu.	Per cart-load in the rough. 2 8 0 Per cart-load, squared. 3 12 0 Per head-load. 0 2 0
Albizzia Lebbek ...	Siris	Kattu vagai ...	Darshana ...	
Anogeissus latifolia	......	Vellainagai ...	Yella or chiriman.	
Artocarpus integrifolia or hirsuta.	Jack	Pela	Panasa ...	
Cassia Fistula	Indian laburnam or pudding pipe.	Konnai ...	Rela	
Eugenia jambolana ...	......	Nagai ...	Neredu ...	
Melia indica	Nim or margosa.	Vepam ...	Vepa	
Mimusops elengi ...	......	Magadna ...	Pagada ...	
Do. hexandra ...	......	Palla	Pala	
Terminalia arjuna ...	......	Vella marudai.	Yerramaddi.	
Class III.				
Aeaei arabica	Babul or black thorn mimosa.	Karuvelam ...	Nalla tumma.	Per cart-load. 1 4 0 „ bullock-load. 0 4 0 „ ass-load ... 0 2 0 „ head-load. 0 1 0 If squared timber, one half the above rates extra.
Do. leucophlœa ...	......	Velvelam ...	Tella tumma.	
Albizzia amara	......	Turinji ...	Sikkai ...	
Strychnos Nux-vomica.	Nux-vomica or snake-wood.	Etti	Mushti ...	
Terminalia paniculata.	......	Pekadukoi ...	Puluri ...	

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.			
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*							
Class III—cont.					RS.	A.	P.
Borassus flabelliformis.	Palmyra ...	Panai ...	Thati ...	Per tree ...	2	8	0
Fuel—							
Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	5	0
				,, bullock-load.	0	1	0
				,, ass-load ...	0	0	6
				,, head-load ...	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	......	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
				,, bullock-load.	0	8	0
				,, ass-load ...	0	4	0
				,, head-load	0	2	0
Barks—							
Cassia auriculata ...	......	Avaram ...	......	Per cart-load ...	5	0	0
				,, bullock-load.	1	0	0
				,, ass-load ...	0	8	0
				,, head-load	0	4	0
Ventilago Maderaspatana.	......	......	......	Per cart-load.	5	0	0
Soymida febrifuga ...	......	......	......	,, bullock-load.	1	0	0
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	......	......	,, ass-load ...	0	8	0
				,, head-load.	0	4	0
Leaves—							
Palmyra	......	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—							
Rough stone * ...	......	......	......	Per cart-load	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	......	,, ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules do not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permits is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel, the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet, or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

5. Trees and other forest produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest

Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of South Arcot.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894 :—

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.
TIMBER TREES.			
Class I.			
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	Velvalem ...	RS. A. P. Per cart-load in the rough. 5 0 0 ,, cart-load, squared. 7 8 0 ,, head-load. 0 4 0
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Manja kadambai.	
Albizzia Lebbek ...	Siris ...	Kattu vagai.	
Chickrassia tabularis ...	Bastard cedar or Chittagong wood.	Agíl ...	
Melia indica	Nim or margosa.	Vembu ...	
Terminalia paniculata.	......	Pekadukoi ...	
Do. tomentosa.	......	Karumarudai.	
Class II.			
Acacia sundra or catechu.	Catechu or cutch.	Karungali ...	RS. A. P. Per cart-load in the rough. 2 8 0 ,, cart-load, squared. 3 12 0 ,, head-load. 0 2 0
Albizzia odoratissima.	Fragrant acacia.	Karuvagai ...	
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Nammai ...	
Elæodendron roxburghii.	......	Siri ...	
Eugenia jambolana ...	......	Nagai ...	
Grewia tiliæfolia ...	......	Sadachi ...	
Strychnos Nux-vomica.	Nux-vomica or snake-wood.	Etti ...	
Terminalia arjuna ...	......	Vellamarudai.	
Class III.			Per cart-load ... 1 4 0 ,, bullock-load. 0 4 0 ,, ass-load ... 0 2 0 ,, head-load 0 1 0 If squared timber, one half the above rates extra.
Acacia arabica	Babul or black thorn mimosa.	Karuvelam.	
Albizzia amara	...	Turinji ...	

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class III—cont.						
Borassus flabelliformis.	Palmyra ...	Panai ...	Per tree	2	8	0
Fuel—						
Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	5	0
			,, bullock-load.	0	1	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	0	6
			,, head-load ...	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
			,, bullock-load.	0	8	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	4	0
			,, head-load ...	0	2	0
Barks—			Per cart-load ...	5	0	0
Cassia auriculata ...	......	Avaram ...	,, bullock-load.	1	0	0
Do. Fistula	......	Konnai ...	,, ass-load ...	0	8	0
			,, head-load ...	0	4	0
Ventilago Maderaspatana.	......	Vembadam.	Per cart-load.	10	0	0
Soymida febrifuga ...	......	Sami or somanatham.	,, bullock-load.	2	0	0
			,, ass-load ..	1	0	0
			,, head-load.	0	8	0
Leaves—						
Palmyra	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	,, ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6
Earth and truf ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules do not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permits is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads	equal	one cart-load.
4	do.	one bullock-load.
2	do.	one ass-load.

5. Trees and other forest-produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue,

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District of Tanjore.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894:—

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Acacia sundra	Catechu or cutch.	Karungali ...				
Albizzia Lebbek ...	Siris ...	Kattuvagai.	Per cart-load in the rough.	5	0	0
Do. odoratissima ...	Fragrant acacia.	Karuvagai.	,, cart-load, squared.	7	8	0
Chloroxylon swietenia.	Satinwood ...	Porasu ...				
Melia indica	Nim or margosa.	Vembu ...	,, head-load.	0	4	0
Mimusops hexandra ...	......	Palla ...				
Class II.						
Acacia arabica	Babul or black thorn mimosa.	Karuvelam.				
Do. leucophloea ...	......	Velvelam ...	Per cart-load, rough.	2	8	0
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Manjakadambai.				
Albizzia amara ...	.....	Turinji ...	,, cart-load, squared.	3	12	0
Cassia Fistula ...	Indian laburnam or pudding pipe.	Konnai ...	,, head-load.	0	2	0
Eugenia jambolana ...	.....	Nagai ...				
Class III.						
Borassus flabelliformis ..	Palmyra ...	Panai ...	Per tree ...	2	8	0
Cocos nucifera ..	Cocoanut ...	Thennai ...	,, ...	2	8	0
Strychnos Nux-vomica ...	Nux-vomica or snake-wood.	Etti... ...	Per cart-load .	1	4	0
			,, head-load ...	0	1	0
			If squared timber, one half the above rates extra.			

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class III—cont.						
Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	5	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	1	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	0	6
			„ head-load ...	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	8	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	4	0
			„ head-load ...	0	2	0
Barks—						
Cassia auriculata ...	......	Avaram ...	Per cart-load ...	5	0	0
			„ bullock-load.	1	0	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	8	0
			„ head-load ...	0	4	0
Cassia Fistula ...	......	Konnai ...	Per cart-load ...	5	0	0
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	Velvelam ...	„ bullock-load.	1	0	0
Do. arabica ...	......	Karuvelam.	„ ass-load ...	0	8	0
			„ head-load ...	0	4	0
Leaves—						
Borassus flabelliformis.	Palmyra ..	Panai ...	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	„ ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules do not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permits is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

5. Trees and other forest produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

DISTRICT OF TRICHINOPOLY.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894:—

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.			
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Albizzia odoratissima...	Fragrant acacia.	Karuvagai ..		RS.	A.	P.
Canarium strictum ...	Black dammer.	Karuppu kungiliam.				
Chloroxylon swietenia ..	Satinwood ...	Porasu ...	Per cart-load in the rough.	5	0	0
Dalbergia sissoo ...	Sissoo ...	Sissoo ...	,, cart-load, squared.	7	8	0
Melia indica	Nim or margosa.	Vembu ..	,, head-load.	0	4	0
Terminalia tomentosa...	......	Karumarudai.				
Class II.						
Acacia arabica... ...	Babul or black thorn mimosa.	Karuvelam.				
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	Velvelam ...				
Do. sundra	Catechu or cutch.	Karungali ...	Per cart-load in the rough.	2	8	0
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Manja kadambai.	,, cart-load, squared.	3	12	0
Albizzia Lebbek ...	Siris ...	Kattuvagai.	,, head-load.	0	2	0
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Vella nagai.				
Eugenia jambolana ...	......	Nagai ...				
Mimusops hexandra ...	......	Palla ...				
Terminalia arjuna ...	......	Vellamarudai.				
Class III.						
Borassus flabelliformis..	Palmyra ...	Panai ...	Per tree ...	2	8	0
Cassia Fistula	Indian laburnum or pudding pipe.	Konnai ...	,, cart-load ...	1	4	0
			,, bullock-load.	0	4	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	2	0
			,, head-load ...	0	1	0

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class III—cont.						
Cocos nucifera ...	Cocoanut ...	Thennai ...	Per tree ...	2	8	0
Strychnos Nux-vomica.	Nux-vomica or snake-wood.	Etti ...	„ cart-load ...	1	4	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	4	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	2	0
			„ head-load ...	0	1	0
			If squared, one half the above rates extra.			
Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	5	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	1	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	0	6
			„ head-load ...	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in forests).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
			„ bullock-load ..	0	8	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	4	0
			„ head-load ...	0	2	0
Barks—						
Cassia auriculata ...	......	Avaram ...	Per cart-load ...	5	0	0
Do. Fistula ...	......	Konnai ...	„ bullock-load.	1	0	0
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	Velvelam ...	„ ass-load ...	0	8	0
			„ head-load...	0	4	0
Ventilago Maderaspatana.	......	Vembadam.	Per cart-load ...	10	0	0
			„ bullock-load ..	2	0	0
			„ ass-load ...	1	0	0
			„ head-load ...	0	8	0
Leaves—						
Palmyra	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	„ ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules do not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permits is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to

minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

5. Trees and other forest produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of Salem.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894 :—

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.			
				RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Acacia arabica... ...	Babul or black thorn mimosa.	Karuvelam...				
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	Velvelam ...				
Do. sundra	Catechu or cutch.	Karungali ...				
Albizzia Lebbek ...	Siris ...	Kattuvagai...				
Albizzia odoratissima ...	Fragrant acacia.	Karuvagai ..	Per cart-load in the rough.	5	0	0
Cedrela toona	Toona or red cedar.	Suli or marli.	,, cart-load, squared.	7	8	0
Chickrassia tabularis ...	Bastard cedar or Chittagong wood.	Agil ...	,, head-load.	0	4	0
Chloroxylon swietenia.	Satinwood...	Porasu ...				
Grewia tiliæfolia ...	......	Sadachi ...				
Hardwickia binata ...	......	Acha ...				
Terminalia belerica ...	Beleric myrobolam.	Tani ...				
Terminalia tomentosa.	......	Karumarudai.				
Class II.						
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Manja kadambai.	Per cart-load in the rough'	2	8	0
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Nammai ...	,, cart-load, squared.	3	12	0
Cassia Fistula ...	Indian laburnam or pudding pipe.	Konnai ...	,, head-load.	0	2	0

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class II—cont.						
Dillenia pentagyna ...	......	Malaipunnai or kat teku.	Per cart-load in the rough.	2	8	0
Dolichandrone falcata ...	......	Kalli acha ...	„ cart-load, squared.	3	12	0
Eugenia jambolana ...	......	Nagai ...	„ head-load	0	2	0
Melia indica ...	Nim or margosa.	Vembu ..				
Terminalia arjuna ...	......	Vellamarudai.				
Do. paniculata ...	......	Pekadukoi ...				
Albizzia amara	......	Turinji ...	Per cart-load.	1	4	0
Calamus rotang	Rattan ...	Perambu ...	„ bullock-load	0	4	0
Strychnos nux-vomica ...	Nux-vomica or snake-wood.	Etti ...	„ ass-load ...	0	2	0
			„ head-load.	0	1	0
Borassus flabelliformis...	Palmyra ...	Panai ...	Per tree ...	2	8	0
Firewood (for dead wood only).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	5	0
			„ bullock-load	0	1	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	0	6
			„ head-load ...	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in forests)	......	......	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	8	0
			„ ass-load ..	0	4	0
Barks—			„ head-load ...	0	2	0
Cassia auriculata ...	......	Avaram ...	Per cart-load ...	3	0	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	10	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	5	0
			„ head-load ...	0	2	6
Ventilago Maderaspatana.	......	Vembadam ...	Per cart-load ...	10	0	0
			„ bullock-load.	2	0	0
			„ ass-load ...	1	0	0
			„ head-load ...	0	8	0
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	Velvelam ...	Per cart-load ...	5	0	0
			„ bullock-load.	1	0	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	8	0
			„ head-load ...	0	4	0
Leaves—						
Palmyra—	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	„ ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permits is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term cart-load is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

5. Trees and other forest-produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

DISTRICT OF SOUTH CANARA.

In supersession of Notification No. 305, published at pages 855 and 856, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th July 1897, and erratum Notification at page 378, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th April 1907, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st Augut 1894:—

Botanical name.	English name.	Local name.	Rates of seigniorage.	
			Per cubic foot in the rough or squared.	Per cubic foot if sawn.
TIMBER TREES.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Class I.				
Terminalia tomentosa ...	......	Banapu or Matti.		
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa.	Benteak ...	Bolandur or Bilinandi.		
Do. Flos reginæ ...	......	Challa ...		
Cedrela toona	Red cedar.	Kempugandhagheri.	0 1 6	0 2 6
Albizzia Lebbek	„	Pulibaghi ...		
Do. odoratissima ...	„	Kalbaghi ...		
Do. procera ...	„	Adhanji ...		
Vitex altissima or pubescens	„	Myrole ...		

Botanical name.	English name.	Local name.	Rates of seigniorage. Per cubic foot in the rough or squared.	Rates of seigniorage. Per cubic foot if sawn.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*				
Class II.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Terminalia paniculata ...	......	Marwa or Honnagalu.	0 1 0	0 1 6
Hopea odorata	......	Karmar ...		
Calophyllum Wightianum	......	Kalluhonne		
Artocarpus Lakoocha ...	......	Watehulli ...		
Class III.				
Cocos nucifera ...	Cocoanut ...	Thenginamara.	Rs. 3 per tree with 5 feet stem.	...
Borassus flabelliformis ...	Palmyra ...	Talimara ...	Rs. 3 per tree	...
Caryota urens	......	Byni	Rs. 2 per tree	...
Areca catechu	Areca palm.	Kangu, adiké ...	As. 4 per tree with 5 feet stem.	...
Firewood or posts ...	......	......	Per head-load	0 0 3
			„ cart-load (one bullock).	0 3 0
			„ cart-load (two bullocks).	0 6 0
			„ boat-load (per corjee).	1 2 0
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	„ head-load.	0 1 0
			„ bullock-load	0 4 0
			„ cart-load	1 0 0
MINERALS.				
Rough stone (including undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.	......	......	Per cart-load	0 1 0
Chiselled stone	......	......	„	0 2 0
Metal or gravel	......	......	„	0 0 6
Earth having any commercial or medicinal value.	......	......	„	0 0 6

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permits is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. The term cart-load (where unqualified) refers to the country cart drawn by two bullocks and is equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
3 cart-loads equal one corjee.

5. Trees and other forest-produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of North Malabar.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894 :—

Botanical name.	English name.	Malayalam name.	Canarese name.	Rate of seigniorage.
Timber Trees.				
Class I.				
Cedrela toona ...	Toon ...	Vella agili.	......	
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa.	Venteak.	Venteku.	......	
Grewia tiliæfolia ...	... ..	Tadasal ...	......	RS. A. P.
Terminalia tomentosa.	......	......	Mathi ...	
Mesua ferria or coromandeliana.	......	......	Nagamara.	Stump fee per tree ... 5 0 0
Albizzia Lebbek ...	......	... .	Kalbaghi, Bengha.	
Cynometra ramiflora.	......	Iruppu ..	......	
Bridelia retusa ...	......	......	Asuna, goje	
Caryota urens ...	... ..	... ..	Bagani brina.	
Class II.				
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Manja kadamba.	......	
Albizzia odoratissima.	......	Velvagai.	......	
Terminalia paniculata	......	Pumaradu.	......	Stump fee per tree ... 2 8 0
Cassia Fistula ..	Indian labunum.	Konnai ...	......	
Borassus flabelliformis	Palmyra.	Pana ...	......	

Botanical name.	English name.	Malayalam name.	Canarese name.	Rate of seigniorage.			
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*							
Class II—cont.					RS.	A.	P.
Fuel— Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	......	Per cart-load.	0	5	0
				,, bullock-load.	0	1	0
				,, ass-load ...	0	0	6
				,, head-load.	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	......	Per cart-load.	2	8	0
				,, bullock-load.	0	8	0
				,, ass-load ...	0	4	0
				,, head-load.	0	2	0
Palmyra leaves ...	......	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—							
Rough stone * ...	......	......	......	Per cart-load	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	......	,,	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	......	,,	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	......	,,	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permit is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to 1 cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

5. Trees and other forest-produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of South Malabar.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894 :—

Botanical name.	English name.	Malayalam name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Artocarpus integrifolia.	Jack ...	Pilavu ...	Per tree ...	5	0	0
Do. hirsuta ...	Wild jack ...	Ainipilavu ...				
Cedrela toona ...	Toon or red cedar.	Chukanna Agil.				
Xylia dolabriformis ...	Iron wood ...	Irul				
Cynometra ramiflora ...	......	Iruppu ...				
Grewia tiliæfolia ...	......	Tadasal ...				
Terminalia tomentosa	......	Karimarudu.				
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa.	......	Venteku ...				
Canarium strictum ...	Black dammar tree.	Panthamaram.				
Bridelia spinosa ...	......	......				
Class II.						
Terminalia paniculata ..	... ..	Pumarudu ...	Per tree ...	2	8	0
Albizzia odoratissima ...	......	Karuvagai ...				
Cassia Fistula ...	Indian laburnum.	Konnai ...				
Mangifera indica ...	Mango ...	Mavu ...				
Adina cordifolia ...	... ...	Manja Cadamba or beembu.				
Borassus flabelliformis ...	Palmyra ...	Pana ...				
Lagerstrœmia reginæ ...	... ..	Nirbenteku.				
Pongamia glabra ...	... ..	Pungum or Oongu.				
Class III.						
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Vella nava ...	Per tree ...	1	4	0
Terminalia belerica ...	......	Tani ...				
Albizzia Lebbek ...	......	Veluvake ...				
Dillenia pentagyna ...	......	Vazhapumah.				
Fuel—Firewood (dead wood only).	......	... ..	Per cart-load...	0	5	0
			„ bullock-load	0	1	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	0	6
			„ head-load...	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	... ..	Per cart-load...	2	8	0
			„ bullock-load	0	8	0
			„ ass-load.	0	4	0
			„ head-load	0	2	0

Botanical name.	English name.	Malayalam name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class III—cont.						
Palmyra leaves ...	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	,, ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permit is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head load is equivalent to 1 cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads	equal	one cart-load.
4	do.	one bullock-load.
2	do.	one ass-load.

A horse-load of timber and produce is equivalent to a bullock-load.

A yoke-load of timber and produce in the case of bullocks—half of a cart-load.

A yoke-load of timber and produce in the case of buffaloes—three-fourths of a cart-load.

5. Trees and other forest-produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

DISTRICT OF THE NILGIRIS.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894 :—

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Melia composita or dubia.	......	Malai vembu.				
Cedrela toora	Red cedar ...	Agili ...				
Chickrassia tabularis ...	......	Agalay ...				
Lagerstrœmia micro-carpa.	Venteak ...	......				
Grewia tiliæfolia ...	......	Thadasal ...	Per cubic foot .	0	3	0
Mesua ferrea	......	Malay nangal.				
Acrocarpus fraxini-folius.	Peak cedar ...	Kulkilingi ...				
Rhodomyrtus tomen-tosa.	Hill guava ...	......				
Class II.						
Lyzypium jambolanum.	......	Naga or naval gamoon.				
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Munjakad-ambi.				
Terminalia tomentosa ...	......	Karu-marudai.	Per cubic foot ...	0	2	0
Cassia Flstula	......	Konne ...				
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Vella naga ...				
Class III.			Per tree over 3 feet girth.	3	0	0
Eucalyptus globulus ...	......	......	Per tree over 2½ feet girth.	2	8	0
			Per tree over 1½ feet girth.	2	0	0
			Per tree under 1 foot girth.	0	8	0
			Per tree over 3 feet girth.	6	0	0
Acacia melanoxylon ...	......	......	Per tree over 2½ feet girth.	4	0	0
			Per tree over 1½ feet girth.	1	0	0
			Per tree under 1 foot girth.	0	8	0
	Bamboos, large.	......	Per 100	1	0	0
			,, head-load ...	0	1	0
	Bamboos, small.	......	Per 100 ...	0	12	0
			,, head-load ...	0	1	6
	Split bamboos.	......	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
			,, head-load ...	0	2	0

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class III—cont.						
Fuel— Dry wood or trees specially marked for felling.	......	......	Indigenous trees per 20 cubic feet or one cart-load.	1	8	0
			Eucalyptus per 20 cubic feet or one cart-load.	1	4	0
			Branch wood strobilanthes dead (in plateau) per head-load.	0	1	0
			Acacia or eucalyptus per head-load in slopes.	0	0	3
			Bark, twigs and refuse from fellings (in plateau) per head-load.	0	0	3
Charcoal (marked trees).	......	......	Per head-load (in plateau).	0	4	0
			Per head-load in slopes.	0	2	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chisselled stone ...	......	......	" ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	" ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	" ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees and the Collector may by district order prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permit is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel, the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to 1 cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

5. Trees and other forest-produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of North Coimbatore.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894:—

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.
TIMBER TREES.				
Class I.				
Chickrassia tabularis.	......	Agli ...	......	
Melia indica or azadirachta.	......	Vépam ...	......	RS. A. P.
Cedrela toona ...	......	Tún ...	......	Per cart-load in the rough. 5 0 0
Acrocarpus fraxinifolius.	......	Malai Konnai.	......	,, cart-load, squared. 7 8 0
Terminalia tomentosa.	......	Karumarudu.	......	,, head-load. 0 4 0
Albizzia Lebbek ...	......	Vaghai ...	......	
Albizzia odoratissima.	......	Selavaghai	......	
Cassia Fistula ...	......	Konnai ...	......	
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Manja Kadambai.	......	
Canarium strictum ...	......	Kungilium.	......	
Class II.				
Acacia arabica ...	......	Karuvelam.	......	
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	Velvelam.	......	
Acacia planifrons ...	......	Sale ...	......	
Terminalia arjuna ...	......	Vellemarudu.	......	
Terminalia paniculata.	......	Pillemarudu.	......	Per cart-load in
Melia composita or dubia.	......	Malaivembu.	......	the rough. 2 8 0 ,, cart-load,
Grewia tilæfolia ...	......	Tadasal ...	......	squared. 3 12 0
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa.	......	Venteku.	......	,, head-load. 0 2 0
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Vellanagai or Nummé.	......	
Chloroxylon swietenia.	......	Porasu ...	......	
Acacia sundra ...	......	Karungali.	......	

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*							
Class III.							
Borassus flabelliformis	Palmyra.	Panai ..	Thati ...	Per tree	2	8	0
Fuel—				Per cart-load ...	0	5	0
Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	......	,, bullock-load ...	0	1	0
				,, ass-load ...	0	0	6
				,, head-load ...	0	0	3
				Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	......	,, bullock-load.	0	8	0
				,, ass-load ...	0	4	0
				,, head-load ...	0	2	0
Barks—				Per cart-load ...	10	0	0
Ventilago maderaspatana.	......	Vembadam.	......	,, bullock-load.	2	0	0
				,, ass-load ...	1	0	0
				,, head-load ...	0	8	0
Cassia auriculata ...	......	Avaram.	......				
Soymida febrifuga.	.. ...	Somanatham.	......	Per cart-load.	5	0	0
				,, bullock-load.	1	0	0
Acacia leucophlœa.	... ..	Velvelam.	......	,, ass-load ...	0	8	0
Bauhinia racemosa.	......	Aeti (Ati).	......	,, head-load ...	0	4	0
Grewia tiliæfolia ...	......	Tada ...	......				
Barks of other trees, class I and class II.	......	.....	... ..				
				Per cart-load ...	1	4	0
Agave, Sanseviera and other shrubs.	......	......	......	,, bullock-load.	0	4	0
				,, ass-load ...	0	2	0
				,, head-load ...	0	1	0
Palmyra leaves ...	......	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—							
Rough stone * ...	......	...	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	......	,, ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees and the Collector may by district order prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permit is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by 2 bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

5. Trees and other forest produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of South Coimbatore.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894:—

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Dysoxylum	White cedar.	Velagil ...				
Hardwickia binata ...	......	Acha or Karachi.				
Shorea tumbuggaia ...	......	Tumbaggai.				
Chloroxylon swietenia.	Satin wood.	Porasu ..				
Melia indica or azadirachta.	Margosa ...	Vepam ..				
Chickrassia tabularis ...	Chittagong wood.	Agli ...	Per cart-load, in the rough.	5	0	0
Cedrela toona	Toon ...	Tun ..	,, cart-load squared.	7	8	0
Acrocarpus fraxinifolius.	.....	Malai Konnai.	,, head-load, rough.	0	4	0
Terminalia tomentosa.	......	Karumaruthu.	,, head-load, squared.	0	6	0
Terminalia paniculata.	.....	Pillamaruthu.				
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa.	Venteak ...	Venteku.				
Mesua ferrea	......	Surli ...				
Poeciloneuron indicum.	.. ...	Boya ...				
Calophyllum tomentosum.	Poonspar ...	Punnai ...				
Class II.						
Terminalia arjuna .	......	Vellamarudu.				
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Vellanagai.	Per cart-load in the rough.	2	8	0
Acacia arabica ...	Babul ...	Karuvelam.				
Do. catechu or sundra.	Catechu ...	Karungali ...	,, cart-load squared.	3	12	0
Do. leucophlœa ...	......	Velvelam ...	,, head-load, rough.	0	2	0
Albizzia Lebbek ...	Siris ...	Vagai ...				
Do. odoratissima.	......	Sela vagai ...	,, head-load, squared.	0	3	0

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class II—cont.						
Cassia Fistula	Indian laburnum.	Konnai ...				
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Manja-kadambai.				
Melia composita or dubia.	......	Malai vembu.				
Grewia tiliæfolia ...	......	Tada or Tadasal.				
Canarium strictum ...	Black dammer.	Kungiliyam.	Per cart-load in the rough.	2	8	0
Nauclea parvifolia ...	......	Nirkadam-bai.	,, cart-load, squared.	3	12	0
Albizzia amara ...	......	Usil or Thuringi.	,, head-load, rough.	0	2	0
Nephelium longana ...	......	Poovem ...	,, head-load, squared.	0	3	0
Dichopsis elliptica ...	......	Illuppai ...				
Eugenia	......	Naval ...				
Heritierapapilio ...	......	Solai ven-teak.				
Phœbe lanceolata ...	......	Karuppam-maram.				
Litsæ zeylanica ...	......	Lavangum.				
Class III.						
Briedelia retusa ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	1	4	0
Borassus flabelliformis.	Palmyra ...	Panamaram.	,, tree ...	2	8	0
Cullenia excelsa ...	......	Karani ...	,, cart-load ...	1	4	0
Fuel—						
Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	Per cart-load ... ,, bullock-load. ,, ass-load ... ,, head-load ...	0 0 0 0	5 1 0 0	0 0 6 3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	Per cart-load ... ,, bullock-load. ,, ass-load ... ,, head-load ...	2 0 0 0	8 8 4 2	0 0 0 0
Barks—						
Ventilago maderaspatana.	......	Vembadam.	Per cart-load ... ,, bullock-load. ,, ass-load ... ,, head-load ...	10 2 1 0	0 0 0 8	0 0 0 0
Cassia auriculata ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	5	0	0
Bauhinia racemosa ...	......	......	,, bullock-load.	1	0	0
Soymida febrifuga ...	......	......	,, ass-load ...	0	8	0
Barks of other trees mentioned under classes I and II.	......	......	,, head-load ...	0	4	0
Sanseviera seylanica.	... ..	Marul manjer.	Per cart-load ... ,, bullock-load... ,, ass-load ... ,, head-load ...	2 0 0 0	8 8 4 2	0 0 0 0
Palmyra leaves ...	......	......	Per 1,000	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	,, ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permit is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

5. Trees and other forest produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

DISTRICT OF MADURA.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894 :—

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Cedrela toona	Red cedar ...	Madagiri Vembu.	Per cart-load in the rough.	5	0	0
Terminalia tomentosa.	......	Karumarudu	,, bullock-load in the rough.	1	0	0
Lagerstrœmia microcarpa.	Benteak ...	Venteak ...	,, ass-load in the rough.	0	8	0
Albizzia Lebbek ...	......	Vagai ...	,, head-load in the rough.	0	4	0
Albizzia odoratissima...	......	Sila vagai ...	,, cart-load, squared.	7	8	0
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Manja kadambai.				
Eugenia jambolana ...	...	Naval ...				

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class I—cont.						
Mesua ferrea	Iron wood ...	Nanjal ...	Per bullock-load, squared.	1	8	0
Melia indica or azadirachta.	Nim or margosa.	Vembu or Vepam.	,, ass-load, squared.	0	12	0
Strychnos Nux-vomica.	Nux-vomica.	Yettimaram	,, head-load, squared.	0	6	0
Mimusops indica ...	......	Karumpalai.				
Class II.						
Acacia arabica	......	Karuvelam.	Per cart-load in the rough.	2	8	0
Acacia sundra	......	Karungali ...	,, bullock-load in the rough.	0	8	0
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Vekkali ...	,, ass-load in the rough.	0	4	0
Acrocarpus fraxinifolius.	......	Nallara ..	,, head-load in the rough.	0	2	0
Nauclea parvifolia ...	......	Nir kadambai.	,, cart-load, squared.	3	12	0
Chickrassia tabularis ...	Chittagong wood.	Elandarai ...	,, bullock-load, squared.	0	12	0
Terminalia belerica ...	Beleric myrobolam.	Tani ...	,, ass-load. squared.	0	6	0
Canarium strictum ...	Black dammer	Karungungiliam.	,, head-load, squared.	0	3	0
Class III.						
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	Velvelam ...	Per cart-load in the rough.	1	4	0
Melia composita or dubia	... ..	MalaiVembu	,, bullock-load, in the rough.	0	4	0
Cassia Fistula	Pudding pipe tree.	Konnai ...	,, ass-load in the rough.	0	2	0
			,, head-load in the rough.	0	1	0
			,, if squared timber, one-half the above rates extra.			
Borassus flabelliformis.	Palmyra ...	Panai ...	Per tree	2	8	0
Fuel—						
Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	Per cart load ...	0	5	0
			,, bullock-load	0	1	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	0	6
			,, head-load ...	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	... ..	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
			,, bullock-load.	0	8	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	4	0
			,, head-load ...	0	2	0
Barks—						
Caryophyllus aromaticus.	......	Lavangapattai.	Per cart-load ...	1	4	0
			,, bullock-load	0	4	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	2	0
			,, head-load ...	0	1	0
Ventilago maderaspatana.	......	Vembadampattai.	Per cart-load ...	10	0	0
			,, bullock-load	2	0	0
			,, ass-load ...	1	0	0
			,, head-load ...	0	8	0
......	......	Pulukapattai.	Per cart-load ...	3	12	0
			,, bullock-load	0	12	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	6	0
			,, head-load ...	0	3	0

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class III—cont.						
Barks—*cont.*						
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	Pennari-pattai.	Per cart-load ...	5	0	0
Cassia Fistula	......	Velvelam ...	,, bullock-load	1	0	0
		Konnai ...	,, ass-load ..	0	8	0
			,, head-load...	0	4	0
Cassia auriculata ...	......	Avaram ...	Per cart-load ...	1	8	0
			,, bullock-load	0	5	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	2	6
			,, head-load...	0	1	3
Ailanthus malabarica, other barks.	......	Perumara-pattai.	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
			,, bullock-load	0	8	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	4	0
			,, head-load...	0	2	0
Michelia champaca ...	......	Manjanati-pattai.	Per cart-load ...	1	4	0
		Sambangi-pattai.	,, bullock-load	0	4	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	2	0
			,, head-load ..	0	1	0
Palmyra leaves ...	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone *	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	,, ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permit is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel, the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

5. Trees and other forest-produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest

Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of Tinnevelly.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894 :—

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Heritiera papilio ...	......	Savundalai-unnu.	Per cart-load in the rough.	5	0	0
Melia indica or azadirachta.	Nim or margosa.	Vembu ...	,, cart-load, squared.	7	8	0
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Vekkali ...	,, head-load.	0	4	0
Bridelia retusa ...	......	Adamaradu ...				
Class II.						
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Karambai ...	Per cart-load in the rough.	2	8	0
Dillenia pentagyna ...	......	Malaipinnai ...	,, cart-load, squared.	3	12	0
Pongamia glabra ...	......	Pondadi ...	,, head-load.	0	2	0
Acrocarpus fraxinifolius.	......	Malaikonnai.				
Cynometra ramiflora ...	......	Mukkanji ...				
Nauclea parvifolia ..	......	Manja kadambai.				
Eugenia jambolana ...	......	Naval ...				
Mimusops indica ...	......	Alakapalai ...				
Grewia tilliæfolia ...	......	Unnu ...				
Albizzia Lebbek ...	Siris ...	Vagai ..				
Terminalia arjuna ...	......	Vellamaradu.				
Acacia arabica ...	Babul ...	Karuvelam ...				
Chikrassia tabularis ...	......	......				
Class III.						
Albizzia amara	......	Usil ...	Per cart-load	1	4	0
Acacia sundra	......	Karungali ...				
Do. planifrons ...	......	Odui ...				
Cassia Fistula	Pudding pipe tree.	Konnai ...				
Terminalia belerica ...	Beleric myrobolam.	Thani ...				
Terminalia tomentosa ...	......	Karumarudu.				
Borassus flabelliformis ..	Palmyra ...	Panai ...	Per tree ...	2	8	0
Cocos nucifera	Cocoanut ...	Thennai ...				
Fuel— Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	Per cart-load ..	0	5	0
			,, bullock-load	0	1	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	0	6
			,, head-load ...	0	0	3

Botanical name.	English name.	Tamil name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class III—cont.						
Fuel—*cont.* Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
			„ bullock-load	0	8	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	4	0
			„ head-load...	0	2	0
Barks— Ventilago Maderaspatana.	.. ...	Vembadam ...	Per cart-load ...	10	0	0
			„ bullock-load	2	0	0
			„ ass-load ...	1	0	0
			„ head-load...	0	8	0
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	Velvelam ...	Per cart-load ...	5	0	0
			„ bullock-load	1	0	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	8	0
			„ head-load...	0	4	0
Cassia auriculata ..	.....	Avaram ...	Per cart-load ...	1	8	0
			„ bullock-load	0	5	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	2	6
			„ head-load...	0	1	3
Palmyra leaves ...	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	„ ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permit is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

5. Trees and other forest produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the

Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of Ganjám.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894 :—

Botanical name.	English name.	Uriya name.	Rate of seigniorage.			
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.				RS.	A.	P.
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Holundho ...				
Anogeissus acuminata ...	......	Pasi ...	Per cart-load,			
Cedrela toona	Toon ...	Mahalimbo ..	rough ...	5	0	0
Ongenia dalbergioides ...	......	Bandhono ...	,, cart-load,			
Schleichera trijuga ..	......	Kusam ...	squared.	7	8	0
Soymida febrifuga ...	......	Sohun ...	,, head-load ..	0	4	0
Terminalia arjuna ...	......	Arjuno ...				
Class II.						
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Battaganapa (Telugu), Dhon (Uriya).				
Caryota urens	......	Salapa ...				
Eugenia jambolana ...	......	Jamo ...				
Lagerstrœmia parviflora.	Venteak ...	Chinangi ...	Per cart-load,			
Mallotus philippensis ...	......	Sundrugundi.	rough ...	2	8	0
Mimusops indica ...	......	Khiri ...	,, cart-load,			
Strychnos Nux-vomica	......	Korra ...	squared.	3	12	0
Do. potatorum ...	......	Rotaka ...	,, head-load...	0	2	0
Stephegyne parvifolia ...	......	Mundi Mundi.				
Feronia Elephantum ...	......	Koita ...				
Terminalia tomentosa ...	......	Sahojo ...				
Bursera serrata	......	Soropotrimohi				
Cleistanthus collinus ...	......	Korada ...				
Class III.			Per cart-load,			
			rough ...	1	4	0
Albizzia Lebbek ...	Siris ...	Sirsi ..	,, bullock-load	0	4	0
Do. procera ...	......	Sarapatu ...	,, ass-load ...	0	2	0
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	Guarea ...	,, head-load...	0	1	0
Bridelia retusa ...	......	Kosi ...	If squared timber,			
Cassia Fistula	......	Sandosi ..	one-half the above rates extra.			
Borassus flabelliformis ...	Palmyra ...	Thati ...	Per tree	2	8	0
Phœnix sylvestris ...	Date ...	Itha (Telugu), Khojari (Uriya).	,, ...	1	0	0

Botanical name.	English name.	Uriya name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class III—cont.						
Fuel—						
Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	4	0
			,, bullock-load	0	0	10
			,, ass-load ...	0	0	5
			,, head-load ..	0	0	2
Fuel, dry or green, from the unreserved lands in the Goomsur taluk.	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	8	0
			Per head-load ...	0	0	4
Bamboos from the unreserved lands in the Goomsur taluk.	......	......	Per cart-load ..	1	8	0
			Per head-load ...	0	1	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	1	8	0
			,, bullock-load.	0	4	0
			,, kavadi-load.	0	3	0
			,, head-load ...	0	1	6
Minor produce—						
Barks—						
Cassia auriculata ...	......	Tangedu ...	Per cart-load ...	1	8	0
			,, bullock-load.	0	5	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	2	6
			,, head-load ...	0	1	3
Palmyra leaves ...	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	,, ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permit is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads	equal	one cart-load.
4	do.	one bullock-load.
2	do.	one ass-load.

Seigniorage for a horse-load same as that for a bullock-load.

Seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of bullocks), half the rates for a cart-load.

Seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of buffaloes), three-fourths of the rates for a cart-load.

5. Trees and other forest produce not shown in the forgoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of Vizagapatam.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894:—

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.
TIMBER TREES.			
Class I.			
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Bandaru or cumbu.	RS. A. P. Per cart-load, rough ... 5 0 0 ,, cart-load, squared .. 7 8 0 ,, head-load ... 0 4 0
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Chirimanu .	
Lagerstrœmia parviflora	Venteak ...	Chenuga ...	
Soymida febrifuga ...	......	Sombi ...	
Stephegyne parvifolia.	......	Battaganapa.	
Terminalia arjuna ..	......	Tellamaddi ..	
Do. tomentosa	......	Nallamaddi ...	
Class II.			
Acacia arabica... ..	......	Nalla tumma.	Per cart-load, rough ... 2 8 0 ,, cart-load, squared... 3 12 0 ,, head-load ... 0 2 0
Do. leucophlœa ...	......	Tella tumma.	
Do. sundra	......	Sundra ...	
Albizzia Lebbek ..	Siris ...	Dirisana ...	
Do. odoratissima ...	......	Chenduga ...	
Anogeissus acuminata.	......	Pasi ...	
Eugenia jambolana ...	......	Nerudu ...	
Melia indica	Margosa ...	Vepa ...	
Mimusops elengi ...	......	Pagada ...	
Schleichera trijuga ...	......	......	
Class III.			
Strychnos Nux-vomica.	Nux-vomica ..	Mushedi ...	Per cart-load, rough ... 1 4 0 ,, bullock-load. 0 4 0 ,, ass-load ... 0 2 0 ,, head-load ... 0 1 0 If squared timber, one half the above rates extra.
Terminalia belerica ...	......	Tadi	

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class III—cont.						
Borassus flabelliformis.	Palmyra ...	Thati ...	Per tree	2	8	0
Calamas rotang ...	Rattans ...	Bettalu ...	„ head-load ...	0	2	0
Fuel— Firewood (dead wood only).	.....	......	Per cart-load ...	0	6	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	1	2
			„ ass-load ...	0	0	7
			„ head-load ...	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	.....	......	Per cart-load ..	2	8	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	8	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	4	0
			„ head-load ...	0	2	0
Minor produce— Barks— Cassia auriculata ..	......	Tangedu ...	Per cart-load ..	1	8	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	5	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	2	6
			„ head-load ...	0	1	3
Palmyra leaves ...	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Leaves for platters for sale.	......	......	„ head-load ...	0	0	3
Minerals— Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load .	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	„ ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permit is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

Seigniorage for a horse-load same as that for a bullock-load.

Seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of bullocks), half the rates for a cart-load.

Seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of buffaloes), three-fourths of the rates for a cart-load.

5. Trees and other forest produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of Gódávari.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest-produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894 :—

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Bandaru or cumbu.	Per cart-load, rough ..	5	0	0
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Chirimanu ...	,, cart-load, squared...	7	8	0
Lagerstrœmia parviflora.	Venteak ...	Chenuga ...	,, head-load ...	0	4	0
Soymida febrifuga ..	......	Sombi ...				
Stephegyne parvifolia.	......	Battaganapa.				
Terminalia arjuna ...	......	Tellamaddi ...				
Do. tomentosa.	......	Nallamaddi ...				
Vitex altissima ...	......	Nevaliadugu.				
Class II.						
Acacia arbica	......	Tumma ...	Per cart-load, rough ...	2	8	0
Albizzia Lebbek ...	Siris	Dirisana ...	,, cart-load, squared ..	3	12	0
Do. odoratissima ..	......	Chenduga ...	,, head-load ...	0	2	0
Eugenia jambolana ..	......	Neredu ...				
Melia indica	Margosa ...	Vepa ...				
Schleichera trijuga ...	......	Busi ...				
Strychnos Nux-vomica.	Nux-vomica...	Mushedi ...				
Class III.						
Borassus flabelliformis.	Palmyra ...	Thati ...	Per tree ...	2	8	0
Phœnix sylvestris ...	Date	Itha ...	,, ...	1	0	0

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class III—cont.						
Fuel— Firewood (dead wood only).	... ..	.....	Per boat-load per ton of 100 cubic feet ...	1	4	0
			Per cart-load ..	0	6	0
			,, bullock-load.	0	1	2
			,, ass-load ...	0	0	7
			,, head-load ...	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	.....	. ...	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
			,, bullock-load.	0	8	0
			,, ass-load	0	4	0
			,, head-load ...	0	2	0
Minor produce— Barks— Cassia auriculata ..	......	Tangedu ..	Per cart-load ...	1	8	0
			,, bullock-load.	0	5	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	2	6
			,, head-load ...	0	1	3
Palmyra leaves ..	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	,, ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	...	......	,, ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permit is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

Seigniorage for a horse-load same as that for a bullock-load.

Seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of bullocks), half the rates for a cart-load.

Seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of buffaloes), three-fourths of the rates for a cart-load.

5. Trees and other forest produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of Kistna.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894:—

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.
Timber Trees.			
Class I.			
Acacia arabica... ...	......	Nallatumma.	RS. A. P. Per cart-load, rough ... 5 0 0 ,, cart-load, squared. 7 8 0 ,, head-load. 0 4 0
Do. leucophlœa ...	......	Tella do.	
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Battaganapa.	
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Chirimanu ...	
Eugenia jambolana ...	......	Neredu ...	
Feronia Elephantum ...	Wood apple.	Velaga ...	
Melia indica	Margosa ...	Vepa ...	
Mimusops elengi ...	......	Pagada ...	
Do. indica ...	......	Pala ...	
Soymida febrifuga ...	......	Somi ...	
Stephegyne parvifolia.	......	Battaganapa.	
Terminalia tomentosa.	......	Nallamaddi ...	
Class II.			
Albizzia amara ...	......	Nalla regu or Nallangi.	Per cart-load, rough ... 2 8 0 ,, cart-load, squared. 3 12 0 ,, head-load. 0 2 0
Do. Lebbek ...	......	Dirisana	
Do. procera ...	......	Chinduga or telusu.	
Avicennia officinalis ...	......	Mada ...	
Cassia Fistula	......	Rela ...	
Grewia orbiculata ...	......	Jana ...	
Do. salvifolia ...	......		
Do. tiliæfolia ...	......	Tada ...	
Strychnos Nux-vomica.	Nux-vomica.	Mushti ...	
Do. potatorum...	......	Chilla ...	
Class III.			
Borassus flabelliformis.	Palmyra ...	Thati ...	Per tree ... 2 8 0
Phœnix sylvestris ...	Date ...	Itha ...	,, ... 1 0 0
Fuel— Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	Per boat-load per ton of 100 cubic feet ... 1 4 0 Per cart-load .. 0 8 0 ,, bullock-load. 0 1 7 ,, ass-load ... 0 0 10 ,, head-load. 0 0 3

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Fuel—*cont.*						
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	Per cart-load...	2	8	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	8	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	4	0
			„ head-load.	0	2	0
Minor produce—						
Barks—						
Cassia auriculata ...	......	Tangedu ...	Per cart-load.	1	8	0
			„ bullock-load.	0	5	0
			„ ass-load ...	0	2	6
			„ head-load.	0	1	3
Palmyra leaves ...	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	„ ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	„ ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permit is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

Seigniorage for a horse-load same as that for a bullock-load.

Seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of bullockes), half the rates for a cart-load.

Seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of buffaloes), three-fourths of the rates for a cart-load.

5. Trees and other forest produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of Kurnool.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894 :—

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Adina cordifolia ...	...	Rudraganapa.				
Lagerstrœmia parviflora	.....	Chinangi ...				
Melia indica	Margosa ...	Vepa ...	Per cart-load,			
Soymida febrifuga ...	......	Somi ...	rough ...	5	0	0
Schrebera swietenioides.	......	Mokkah ...	,, cart-load,			
Stephegyne parvifolia.	...	Battaganapa.	squared ..	7	8	0
Terminalia arjuna ...	......	Tella maddi.	,, head-load.	0	4	0
Do. tomentosa.	......	Inumaddi ...				
Vitex altissima ...	......	Nemaliadugu.				
Class II.						
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	Tellatumma.				
Albizzia Lebbek ...	...	Dirisana ...				
Do. odoratissima ..	......	Chinduga ...				
Do. procera ..	...	Chenchudi				
Anogeissus latifolia ..	......	Chiriman				
Cassia Fistula	......	Rela ...	Per cart-load,			
Diospyros embryopteris.	......	...	rough ...	2	8	0
Eugenia alternifolia .	...	Dudippa .	,, cart-load,			
Do. jambolana ...	......	Neredu ...	squared	3	12	0
Grewia lævigata	......	Patiri ...	,, head-load.	0	2	0
Do. oppositifolia ...	......	Tadi ..				
Do. tiliæfolia ...	...	Jana ...				
Mimusops elengi	......	Pagada ...				
Strychnos Nux-vomica.	......	Mushti ...				
Do. potatorum ..	......	Chilla ...				
Vitex pubescens ...	...	Nemaliadugu.				
			Per cart-load,			
Class III.			rough ...	1	4	0
			,, bullock-load. ...	0	4	0
Acacia arabica ...	......	Nallatumma.	,, ass-load ...	0	2	0
Briedelia retusa ..	......	Kadari ...	,, head-load.	0	1	0
Terminalia belerica ..	......	Tandara ...	If squared timber, one-half the above rates extra.			
Borassus flabelliformis.	Palmyra ..	Thati ...	Per tree ...	2	8	0
Phœnix sylvestris ...	Date ...	Itha ..	,, ...	1	0	0
Fuel—			Per cart-load.	0	6	0
Firewood (dead wood only).	......	...	,, bullock-load.	0	1	2
			,, ass-load ...	0	0	7
			,, head-load.	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	Per cart-load.	2	8	0
			,, bullock-load.	0	8	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	4	0
			,, head-load	0	2	0

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class III—cont.						
Minor produce—						
* Fruits—						
Phyllanthus emblica	......	Usaraki-kayalu.	Per cart-load.	0	10	0
			,, head-load.	0	0	6
Barks—						
Cassia auriculata .	......	Tangedu ..	Per cart-load.	5	0	0
			,, bullock-load	1	0	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	8	0
			,, head-load.	0	4	0
Palmyra leaves ...	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone † ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	,, ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	...	,, ...	0	0	6

* In the Markapur Range only—*vide* B.P., F. No. 202, Mis., dated 8th March 1904.

† Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permit is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20	head-loads equal	one cart-load.
4	do.	one bullock-load.
2	do.	one ass-load.

Seigniorage for a horse-load same as that for a bullock-load.

Seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of bullocks), half the rates for a cart-load.

Seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of buffaloes), three-fourths of the rates for a cart-load.

5. Trees and other forest produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such

rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

District of Bellary.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894:—

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Acacia arabica	......	Nallatumma.				
Do. leucophlœa ...	......	Tella do.				
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Rudra-ganapa.	Per cart-load,			
Melia indica	Margosa ...	Vepa ...	rough ...	5	0	0
Soymida febrifuga ...	The Indian red-wood.	Somi ...	,, cart-load, squared ...	7	8	0
Stephegyne parvifolia ...	......	Battaganapa.	,, head-load...	0	4	0
Terminalia arjuna ...	......	Tella maddi.				
Do. tomentosa ..	......	Nalla do.				
Class II.						
Albizzia amara	......	Chikreni ...	Per cart-load			
Do. Lebbek	......	Dirisana ...	rough ...	2	8	0
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Yellema ...	,, cart-load, squared ...	3	12	0
Eugenia jambolana ...	......	Neredu ...	,, head-load...	0	2	0
Vitex altissima	......	Nevaliadugu.				
Class III.			Per cart-load, rough ...	1	4	0
			,, bullock-load	0	4	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	2	0
Cassia Fistula	......	Rela ...	,, head-load ...	0	1	0
			If squared timber, one-half the above rates extra.			
Borassus flabelliformis.	......	Thati ...	Per tree ...	2	8	0
Phœnix sylvestris ...	......	Itha ...	,, ...	1	0	0
Fuel—						
Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	Per cart-load ..	0	6	0
			,, bullock-load.	0	1	2
			,, ass-load ...	0	0	7
			,, head-load...	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
			,, bullock-load.	0	8	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	4	0
			,, head-load...	0	2	0

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.			
TIMBER TREES—*cont.*						
Class III.—cont.				RS.	A.	P.
Minor produce—						
Barks—						
Cassia auriculata ...	.....	Tangedu ...	Per cart-load ...	8	0	0
			,, bullock-load.	1	10	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	13	0
			,, head-load...	0	6	6
Palmyra leaves ...	.....	.....	Per 1,000... ...	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone * ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	,, ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ..	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not een chiselled.

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time, or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permit is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads equal one cart-load.
4 do. one bullock-load.
2 do. one ass-load.

Seigniorage for a horse-load same as that for a bullock-load.

Seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of bullocks), half the rates for a cart-load.

Seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of buffaloes), three-fourths of the rates for a cart-load.

5. Trees and other forest produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

DISTRICT OF ANANTAPUR.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St George in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the rates at which permits for the removal of timbers of unreserved trees and other forest produce on seigniorage will, until further orders, be issued under the rules, under section 26 of the Forest Act (V of 1882), published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 21st August 1894 :—

Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.	Rate of seigniorage.	RS.	A.	P.
TIMBER TREES.						
Class I.						
Acacia arabica	......	Nalla tumma.				
Adina cordifolia ...	......	Kanapu				
Melia indica	Margosa ...	Vepa ...	Per cart-load, rough ...	5	0	0
Soymida febrifuga ...	......	Somi ...	,, cart-load, squared ...	7	8	0
Stephegyne parvifolia...	......	Battaganapa or chittu batta.	,, head-load. .	0	4	0
Terminalia arjuna ...	......	Tella maddi.				
Do. tomentosa...	......	Nalla do.				
Class II.						
Acacia leucophlœa ...	......	Tella tumma.				
Do. sundra	......	Sandra ...				
Albizzia Lebbek ...	......	Dirisana ...				
Do. odoratissima ...	......	Chinduga ...	Per cart-load, rough ...	2	8	0
Anogeissus latifolia ...	......	Yellema ...	,, cart-load, squared ...	3	12	0
Cassia Fistula	......	Rela ...	,, head-load...	0	2	0
Dolichandrone crispa and falcata.	......	Neradi ...				
Eugenia jambolana ...	......	Neredu ...				
Vitex altissima... ...	......	Nemaliadugu.				
Class III.						
Borassus flabelliformis...	Palmyra ...	Thati ...	Per tree	2	8	0
Phœnix sylvestris ...	Date ...	Itha ...	,, ,, ..	1	0	0
Fuel— Firewood (dead wood only).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	6	0
			,, bullock-load.	0	1	2
			,, ass-load ..	0	0	7
			,, head-load.	0	0	3
Charcoal (manufactured in the forests).	......	......	Per cart-load ...	2	8	0
			,, bullock-load.	0	8	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	4	0
			,, head-load...	0	2	0
Minor produce— Barks— Cassia auriculata ...	......	Tangedu ...	Per cart-load ...	8	0	0
			,, bullock-load.	1	10	0
			,, ass-load ...	0	13	0
			,, head-load...	0	6	6
Palmyra leaves ...	......	......	Per 1,000 ...	1	0	0
Minerals—						
Rough stone*... ...	......	......	Per cart-load ...	0	1	0
Chiselled stone ...	......	......	,, ...	0	2	0
Metal and gravel ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6
Earth and turf ...	......	......	,, ...	0	0	6
† Bangle earth ...	......	......	Acreage assessment per acre.	0	4	0

* Rough stone includes undressed burnt stone and every kind of stone that has not been chiselled.

† [B.P., F. No. 116, Press, dated 4th April 1902; G.O., No. 406, Rev., dated 9th May 1902.]

The above rates are the maxima which may be reduced, but not raised by the Collector without the sanction of Government.

2. The seigniorage prescribed by these rules does not refer to reserved trees, and the Collector may, by district order, prohibit the grant of any tree or produce on seigniorage, either for a time or in certain localities, or altogether.

Reserved trees and those trees or produce for which the issue of seigniorage permit is prohibited by district order will be sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Forest Department.

3. The form of permit and method of issue, registration, check and recovery will be prescribed by the Collector on behalf and under the authority of the Board of Revenue in accordance with the general rules framed under the Forest Act.

4. When applied to timber and fuel the term 'cart-load' is used as equivalent to 20 cubic feet or half a ton, but when applied to minerals, it means the load of an ordinary local cart drawn by two bullocks. The head-load is equivalent to one cubic foot or 56 lbs.

20 head-loads	equal	one cart-load.
4	do.	one bullock-load.
2	do.	one ass-load.

Seigniorage for a horse-load same as that for a bullock-load.

Seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of bullocks), half the rates for a cart-load.

Seigniorage for a yoke-load (in the case of buffaloes), three-fourths of the rates for a cart-load.

5. Trees and other forest produce not shown in the foregoing list when removed from reserved land or, except in the case of free removals under rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) from unreserved land are chargeable at such rates as may be decided upon from time to time by the Collector subject to the control of the Board of Revenue.

GENERAL RULES TO REGULATE THE PURSUIT OF GAME IN RESERVED FORESTS.

Rules under Section 21 (h) of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882).

[G.O., No. 325, Rev., dated 10th July 1896; Notifn. No. 430, dated 10th July 1896, pages 1092–1094, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st September 1896; G.O., No. 291, Rev., dated 3rd May 1899; Notifn. No. 276, page 566, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th May 1899.]

Preamble.—In supersession of the rules published at pages 704 and 815 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazettes*, dated 23rd October 1885 and 21st October 1890, respectively, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 21, clause (*h*) of Madras Act V of 1882 (The Madras Forest Act), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of hunting, shooting and fishing and to prohibit the poisoning of water and the setting of traps or snares within the limits of all reserved forests situated in the Presidency of Madras, except those situated in the area specified in notification No. 40, dated 10th January 1894, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 30th January 1894, viz., the area covered by the special Nilgiri Game rules:—

Proviso.—The rules shall not be applicable to any of the reserved forests in the agency tracts of the Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari districts, unless specially extended to any or all of them by notification in the Gazette of the district under the authority of His Excellency the Governor in Council.*

[G.O., No. 1149, Rev., dated 11th December 1901; Notifn. No. 484, p. 2065, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th December 1901.]

[G.O., No. 484, Rev., dated 13th May 1903; Notifn. No. 210, p. 569, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th May 1903.]

[G.O., No. 1131, Rev., dated 13th November 1903; Notifn. No. 446, p. 1210, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th November 1903.]

* His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the rules under section 21 (*h*), of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) published at pages 1092–1094 and 566 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st September 1896, and 16th May 1899, respectively, to the following reserved forests in the Vizagapatam district:—

Name of the forest.	Name of taluk.	Notification in Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* under which the block is constituted a reserved forest.		
		Number of the notification.	Pages of the Gazette.	Date of the Gazette.
Chintapalli	Golgonda ...	126	286	19th March 1895.
Kadagandi	Palkonda (Agency).	456	1257	16th December 1902.
Do. extension No. I ...	Do. ...	305	590	28th June 1898.
Do. do. No. II ...	Do. ...	22	19	11th January 1898.
Do. do. No. III ...	Do. ...	142	472	27th March 1900.
Antikonda	Do. ...	54	143	4th February 1896.
Do. extensions Nos. I and II.	Do. ...	243	475	27th May 1898.
Barnakonda	Do. ...	219	795	7th May 1901.
Do. extension	Do. ...	22	19	11th January 1898.
Sinivaram	Golgonda ...	353	891	21st July 1896.
Do. extension	Do. ...	253	480	27th May 1898.
Dharakonda	Do. ...	320	873	18th July 1899.
Saragudu Block No. I	Do. ...	435	1207	2nd December 1902.
Do. do. No. II	Do. ...	134	407	31st March 1903.
Do. do. No. III	Do. ...	435	1207	2nd December 1902.
Do. do. No. IV	Do. ...	435	1207–8	2nd December 1902.
Palkonda	Palkonda ...	436	1208	2nd December 1902.

RULES.

(1) Subject to the provisions of Madras Act I of 1873, any person who may desire to hunt or shoot within the limits of any or all reserved forests in any district, shall be bound to take out a license therefor at the office of the Collector of the district. Hunting or shooting without such license is prohibited.*

(2) Such license shall not be transferable. It will be available only for the currency of the season to which it relates, whether it be taken out at the commencement or during the currency of that season.

The Collector may at his discretion grant licenses to non-commissioned officers and men of Her Majesty's Forces, on proof to his satisfaction that the application for the license is made for *bonâ fide* sporting purposes, on such special terms as he may think fit.

[G.O., No. 395, Rev., dated 14th April 1904; Notifn. No. 162, page 413, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th April 1904.]

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the rules under section 21 (*h*) of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) published on pages 1092-1094 and 566 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st September 1896 and 16th May 1899, respectively, to the following reserved forest in the Gódávari district :—

Name of the forest.	Name of taluk.	Notification in Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* under which the block was constituted a reserved forest.		
		Number of the notification.	Page of the Gazette.	Date of the Gazette.
Papikonda	Yernagudem	170	431	18th April 1899.

[G.O., No. 715, Rev., dated 11th December 1896; Notifn. No. 23, pages 45-46, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th January 1897.]

[G.O., No. 112, Rev., dated 20th February 1897; Notifn. published, page 391, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th March 1897.]

[G.O., No. 864, Rev., dated 23rd December 1899, and No. 572, Rev., dated 3rd July 1901; Notifns. No. 13, page 12, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th January 1900, and No. 328, page 1294, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th July 1901.]

[G.O., Mis. No. 59, Rev., dated 12th January 1905.]

* In supersession of Notification No. 358, published at page 906 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th July 1896, and, under section 64 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to exempt the undermentioned officers from being required to take out, within the limits specified against their respective designations, shooting licenses as prescribed in the rules under section 21 (*h*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, published as notification No. 430 at pages 1092–1094 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st September 1896 :—

(1) All officers of the Madras Forest Department of or above the rank of forester within their respective jurisdictions.

(2) All special Forest Settlement-officers in the Madras Presidency within the districts in which they are respectively employed.

(3) All officers of the Survey of India Parties of and above the rank of Sub-Assistant Superintendents employed on forest survey work in the Madras Presidency within the districts in which they are respectively employed on such work.

(4) The Government Botanist within the Madras Presidency.

(5) Members of the Board of Revenue and District Collectors within the limits of their respective jurisdictions.

(6) The Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras.

N.B.—The exemption hereinabove granted does not apply to Revenue Divisional officers employed on forest settlement work in addition to their revenue and magisterial duties.

(3) The Collector may refuse to grant a license, if the applicant has been convicted of an offence against the rules under the Madras Forest Act, 1882, relating to hunting, shooting or fishing, or for any other special reason to be stated in writing.

(4) Within the limits to which these rules apply, no person shall, at any time of the year, shoot at, trap, or snare any of the insectivorous birds specified in the schedule attached to these rules.

(5) No license taken out under the foregoing rules will be held to give authority to hunt or shoot in contravention of rule 4.

(6) Beating and the setting of traps or snares is forbidden, except by the special permission of the Collector.

Fishing.

(7) The Collector may, from time to time, by notification in the District Gazette, declare all or any rivers, streams or lakes, situated within all or any reserved forests in the district to be closed against fishing without license. No licence is required for fishing in reserved forests not closed by special order, but fishing by nets or rods is alone permitted, and the Collector is authorized to regulate the size of the mesh of the former.

(8) The use of poison and of dynamite or other explosive in water and the setting of cruives or fixed engines or snares for the capture or destruction of fish, are absolutely prohibited anywhere within the limits to which these rules apply.

(9) Against any order issued by the Collector under the above rules, an appeal shall lie to the Board of Revenue, if filed within three months of the date of the order appealed against.

SCHEDULE.

English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Hindustani.	Malayalam.	Canarese.
Swallows	Thagai-vilan kuruvi, *i.e.*, bird without fatigue; commonly called Thalai-illah kurivi, *i.e.*, bird without head.	Wana kovila	Ababil	Mival pakshi and Valulla, Akasa-pakshi.	Wana Kôgile.
Swifts	Swallows and swifts have the same name in Tamil.	Lukumu patchi	Ababil	Chēla, Kunni and Mazhakunni.	Lakkavakki and Banakki.
Goatsuckers	Bakkay or Thavalai-vaye patchi, *i.e.*, frog-mouthed bird; also called Kubkâdi.	Askapprigadu or Kappa-pitta = frog bird.	Chippak; Chappa dab-churi or Dabhak = squat-bird; also Andhe-churi = blind bird.	Rákkili, Tavala-vāyan and Nila-nathi.	Gidaga.
Trogans	... ..	......	Malabar Trogan is called kufnichuri (name derived from the bird sitting with the head sunk in the shoulders as if it had no neck, or as if dressed in a Fakir's kufni).	Ólakíri pakshi ...	Kapinjala pakshi.
Bee-eaters	Chinna pachai kuruvi, *i.e.*, small green bird, and Peria pachai kuruvi = large green bird; also called Thanthi kuruvi, *i.e.*, telegraph-wire bird, as they are frequently seen perching on telegraph wires.*	Passeriki, *i.e.*, green bird (bee-eater).	Patringa or Hurrial ...	Tēnkili and Vēli-tatta.	Nona vakki and Hasuru hakki.

* Other birds which habitually perch on telegraph wires in Southern India are all the swallows and shrikes, kestril red-headed merlin, black-winged kite, Indian and blue-tailed bee-eaters, Indian roller, white breasted and pied king fishers, pied-crested cuckoo, pied wagtail, jungle and black-headed mynas, weaver: bird, spotted and plain brown munias.

SCHEDULE—*cont.*

English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Hindustani.	Malayalam.	Canarese.
Rollers	Kuttukâdâi	Palapitta; *i.e.*, milk bird. This name is given because it is supposed that when a cow gives little milk, if a few of the feathers of this bird are chopped up and given to it along with grass, the quantity will greatly increase.	Subzak, *i.e.*, greenish bird; also Nilkant, *i.e.*, blue-throat.	Urula pakshi, Kāttukáta and Puzhakkálan.	Nîlakantha pakshi and Hālakki.
Wood-peckers ...	Shânâra kuruvi. So called by bird-catchers, as they climb trees like Shanars who climb cocoanut trees to draw toddy; also called Marangkuththi, *i.e.*, wood-pecker.	Manu tolachi, *i.e.*, wood-splitter or tree chipper; some Telugu shikaris call them Shireta patchiy, *i.e.*, "castanet bird" from their quick rapping on trees.	Lakhav phor	Marakkottan ...	Marakuṭiga.
Cuckoos	Koel, a general name for all the cuckoos, and the different species are distinguished by a prefix, *e.g.*, Konda koel = pied-crested cuckoo; Malay koel = hill koel or red-winged crested cuckoo.	Kokila, *e.g.*, Golla kokila, *i.e*, milk-man cuckoo = pied-crested cuckoo, and Yerra gola kokila = red-winged crested cuckoo.	Koel	Kuyil	Kogle and Kengannu vakki.
Hoopoes	Konda-kuruvi, *i.e.*, crested bird, also called Kondalathi.	Kondeh-pitta, *i.e.*, crested bird.	Hudhud	Kondalatti Kodathala pakshi and Kurnul pakshi.	Gonde vakki and Turu vakki.

Shrikes and Minivets.	Karatti, a general name for the two shrikes, *e.g.*, Kichang karratti (bay-backed shrike); Perung-karratti (Indian grey shrike).	Bellinchi	Latora	Atakka Pakshi (doubtful).	Kukkaṭi hakki, Karbakki and Puḍachâvale.
Drongos or King-crows.	Karung-kuruman; also karuvatu valy (common drongo shrike) and Vellai karung-kuruman or Vella karuvatu valy (white-bellied drongo).	Yeti-inka; also Bharad-wajam; popularly called Pasulapodigadu, *i.e.*, cattle tom-bird (common drongo shrike) and Nela or konda paslapolu (white-bellied drongo.	Kolsa (common drongo shrikes), Dhapri (white-bellied drongo), Bhimraj or Bhring-raj, *i.e.*, king of the bees = (large racket-tailed drongo).	Malamkâkka, Ton-dankâkka, Kara-tancáttan and Kákkatampurân.	Bharadwâja hakki.
Fly-catchers ...	The Paradise fly-catcher is called in Tamil Nigala-Val bulbul, *i.e.*, long-tailed bulbul.	Pigile pitta	Shah bulbul and Hossein bulbul.	Eraṭṭata achchi and Tumbela pakshi.	Pigale vakki, Nona vakki and Koṭ-rânya.
Ground-thrushes ...	The yellow-breasted ground thrush is called Ponnan-thutan.	The yellow-breasted ground-thrush is called Ponnangi. The white-winged ground-thrush is called Yerra ponnangi, *i.e.*, red-thrush.	Nourang (yellow-breasted ground-thrush) and white-winged ground-thrush (Tinrangka Kas-turi, *i.e.*, three-coloured thrush).	Chanōkkili ...	Honagona hakki (Red and other species).
Babbling-Trushes, Wynaad Laughing Thrush, Nilgiri Laughing Thrush and Palni Laughing-Thrush.	......	No vernacular names can be ascertained.		Pāppāṭi and Tin-tāri pakshi.	No Canarese names can be ascer-tained.
Babblers and Ground-babblers.	Huni (striated bush-babbler).	Chinna sida (striated bush-babbler) and Gentapitta, *i.e.*, grass bird (grass babbler).	Chilchil (striated bush-babbler).	... ..	Nila Gijaga.

SCHEDULE—*cont.*

English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Hindustani.	Malayalam.	Canarese.
Ground-babblers ...	Kalli kuruvi, *i.e.*, hedge bird, also commonly called Panni kuruvi.	Chinda or Sida (white-headed babbler), Pedda sida (jungle babbler), Veri chinda, *i.e.*, mad babbler or Gova sida (large grey babbler).	Sátbhai, *i.e.*, the seven brothers, so called from being always found in a company of about that number; Khyr (white-headed babbler), jangli-khyr, *i.e.*, jungle babbler (jungle babbler), Ghogoi (large grey babbler).	Puluranchan, Püttamkiri and Chetala.	Nila Gijaga.
Warblers	Kotta-pakku chittu (Indian tailor bird) and Valam chittu, common wren warbler).	Pada patchi	Phukti (Indian tailor bird).	Ammâyi pakshi ...	Hâduvahakkí.
Chats	...	Adavi kampanalanchi (jungle bush-robin) and Adavi kampajitta, *i.e.*, jungle bramble bird (Indian bush-chat).	......	Chavattilakkili Tōṭṭamchati, and Nila Aṭatkā pakshi.	Soole vakki.
Red starts robins ...	Red starts are called Nila chittu, and robins are called Dayar, *e.g.* (magpie robin, and wannathi kuruvi), *i.e.*, washerman bird=(Indian black robin).	Robins are called Nalanchi, Nambudigadu, *i.e.*, oil-bottle bird =(Indian red start).	Robin = Dayar or Dayal; Red-start thur-thira, *i.e.*, squaker or trembler (Indian red-start).	Onakkili and Vannathipuḷḷu.	Madivaḷa hakki.
Wagtails and Pipits.	Wagtails are called Vâlâtti-kuruvi or Mamula, Pipits have no Tamil name.	Lakkumuki pitta = wagtails. An example for Pipits Likujitta, *i.e.*, blind bird, Indian tree-pipit.	Wagtails are called Mamula. An example for Pipits Musarichi (Indian tree pipit).	Mūṭukununni Vālatti, Kuntiyaṭṭi, Bhumikulukki and Vānampaṭi pakshi.	Dasara hakki and Kebbâre haddu; Lakumukihakki and Kîdu-bâlada hakki.
Crow tits	......	No vernacular names can be ascertained.		Koyakkiḷi	Shakunapakshi.

APPENDIX. [B.P. F. No. 433, dated 21st September 1896.]

LICENSE TO HUNT AND SHOOT UNDER SECTION 21 (*h*) OF ACT V OF 1882 (THE MADRAS FOREST ACT).

Period during which license is available.

7 License to hunt and shoot within the limits of the reserved forests specified below * and subject to the conditions on the reverse, is granted to—

Name and father's name

Residence

Description

Fee, Rs.

*

Dated

Collector.

LICENSE TO HUNT AND SHOOT UNDER SECTION 21 (*h*) OF ACT V OF 1882 (THE MADRAS FOREST ACT).

Period during which license is available.

License to hunt and shoot within the limits of the reserved forests specified below * and subject to the conditions on the reverse, is granted to—

Name and father's name

Residence

Description

Fee, Rs.

*

Dated

Collector.

Conditions under which the license to Hunt and Shoot is granted.

(1) The license is not transferable and must be shown on demand to any Forest-officer, any Revenue officer not below the rank of Revenue Inspector, or to any Police officer not below the rank of Head Constable. It holds good within the area and for the period shown on the reverse side and is subject to the following special conditions:—

Provided that—

(*a*) in particular localities the Collector, by special order in the District Gazette, may prohibit the hunting and shooting of the females and young of particular animals throughout the year;

(*b*) the Board of Revenue may similarly prohibit the hunting and shooting of males of particular animals throughout the year; and

(*c*) this license does not authorize the shooting at, or destruction of, wild elephants otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of Madras Act I of 1873.

(2) Within the limits specified on the reverse, no person shall, at any time of the year, shoot at, trap or snare any of the insectivorous birds specified in the schedule hereunto annexed.

(3) This license will not be held to give authority to hunt or shoot in contravention of conditions (1) and (2):

Provided that the Collector will have power—

(i) to grant licenses to *bonâ fide* applicants for the destruction of dangerous animals at any time of the year (by 'dangerous animals' are meant animals for the destruction of which rewards are offered); and

(ii) to grant special licenses, at such rates as he thinks fit, to professional shikaris and jungle tribesmen to hunt or shoot during such months and under such conditions as he considers necessary.

(4) Beating and the setting of traps or snares for game is forbidden, except by the special permission of the Collector.

Fishing.

(5) The Collector may, from time to time, by notification in the District Gazette, declare all or any rivers, streams or lakes, situated within all or any reserved forests in the district to be closed against fishing for the whole or any part of a year. No license is required for fishing in reserved forests not closed by special order, but fishing by nets or rods is alone permitted, and the Collector is authorized to regulate the size of the meshes of the former.

(6) The use of poison and of dynamite or other explosive in water, the setting of cruives or fixed engines or snares for the capture or destruction of fish, and the damming or baling of water for the capture of fish, are absolutely prohibited anywhere within the limits to which these rules apply.

(7) Against any order of the Collector, an appeal shall lie to the Board of Revenue, whose decision shall be final, if filed within three months of the order appealed against and the Board's decision is final.

* * * * *

[B.P. F. No. 433, dated 21st September 1896.]

Any breach of the above conditions or the commission of any forest offence will render the holder liable to have his license cancelled.

I agree to the above conditions, which have been explained to me.

Schedule.

Swallows.	Wood-peckers.	Babbling Thrushes, Wynaad Laughing Thrush, Nilgiri Laughing Thrush and Palni Laughing Thrush.	Ground-babblers.
Swifts.	Cuckoos.		Warblers.
Goatsuckers.	Hoopoes.		Chats.
Trogans.	Shrikes and Minivets.		Red starts robins.
Bee-eaters.	Drongos or Kingcrows.		Wagtails and Pipits.
Rollers.	Fly-catchers. Ground-thrushes.	Babblers and Ground-babblers.	Crow tits.

Dated *Signature of Grantee.*

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE LICENSE TO HUNT AND SHOOT IS GRANTED.

(1) The license is not transferable and must be shown on demand to any Forest-officer, any Revenue officer not below the rank of Revenue Inspector, or to any Police officer not below the rank of Head Constable. It holds good within the area and for the period shown on the reverse side and is subject to the following special conditions:—

Provided that—

(*a*) in particular localities the Collector, by special order in the District Gazette, may prohibit the hunting and shooting of the females and young of particular animals throughout the year;

(*b*) the Board of Revenue may similarly prohibit the hunting and shooting of males of particular animals throughout the year; and

(*c*) this license does not authorize the shooting at, or destruction of, wild elephants otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of Madras Act I of 1873.

(2) Within the limits specified on the reverse, no person shall, at any time of the year, shoot at, trap or snare any of the insectivorous birds specified in the schedule hereunto annexed.

(3) This license will not be held to give authority to hunt or shoot in contravention of conditions (1) and (2):

Provided that the Collector will have power—

(i) to grant licenses to *bonâ fide* applicants for the destruction of dangerous animals at any time of the year (by 'dangerous animals' are meant animals for the destruction of which rewards are offered); and

(ii) to grant special licenses, at such rates as he thinks fit, to professional shikaris and jungle tribesmen to hunt or shoot during such months and under such conditions as he considers necessary.

(4) Beating and the setting of traps or snares for game is forbidden, except by the special permission of the Collector.

Fishing.

(5) The Collector may, from time to time, by notification in the District Gazette, declare all or any rivers, streams or lakes, situated within all or any reserved forests in the district to be closed against fishing for the whole or any part of a year. No license is required for fishing in reserved forests not closed by special order, but fishing by nets or rods is alone permitted, and the Collector is authorized to regulate the size of the meshes of the former.

(6) The use of poison and of dynamite or other explosive in water, the setting of cruives or fixed engines or snares for the capture or destruction of fish; and the damming or baling of water for the capture of fish, are absolutely prohibited anywhere within the limits to which these rules apply.

(7) Against any order of the Collector, an appeal shall lie to the Board of Revenue, whose decision shall be final, if filed within three months of the order appealed against and the Board's decision is final.

* * * * *

[B.P. F. No. 433, dated 21st September 1896.]

Any breach of the above conditions or the commission of any forest offence will render the holder liable to have his license cancelled.

I agree to the above conditions, which have been explained to me.

Schedule.

Swallows. Wood-peckers. Babbling Thrushes, Wynaad Laughing Thrush, Nilgiri Laughing Thrush and Palni Laughing Thrush. Ground-babblers.
Swifts. Cuckoos. Warblers.
Goatsuckers. Hoopoes. Chats.
Trogans. Shrikes and Minivets. Red starts robins.
Bee-eaters. Drongos or Kingcrows. Wagtails and Pipits.
Rollers. Fly-catchers. Ground-thrushes. Babblers and Ground babblers. Crow tits.

Dated *Signature of Grantee.*

GENERAL RULES TO REGULATE THE PURSUIT OF GAME IN RESERVED LANDS.

[G.O. No. 325, Rev., dated 10th July 1896; Notifn. No. 431, pages 1094–1095, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st September 1896.]

In supersession of the rules published at page 707 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd October 1885, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules, under section 26 (*f*) of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), for the regulation of hunting, shooting and fishing in land which is notified under section 4 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, and not included in a reserved forest and any area which has been or may hereafter be declared by the Collector of a district to be a "reserved land" in the manner prescribed in rule 5 of the rules under section 26 of the said Act published as notification No. 419, at pages 981–83 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st August 1894, and to prohibit the poisoning of water and the setting of traps or snares within such limits.

These rules do not apply to the area specified in Notification No. 40, dated 10th January 1894, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 30th January 1894, viz., the area covered by the Special Nilgiri Game Rules :—

Rules.

Rule 1.—Subject to the provisions of Madras Act I of 1873, no license shall be required in any district for hunting or shooting within the limits of any land which is notified under section 4 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), and not included in a reserved forest and any area which has been or may hereafter be declared by the Collector of a district to be a "reserved land" in the manner prescribed in rule 5 of the rules under section 26 of the said Act published as notification No. 419, at pages 981–83 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st August 1894. Provided that the Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, declare that any particular part or parts of such land shall be closed in any year against hunting and shooting during any prescribed period and may modify or cancel such notification; and after the publication of the notification, no person may hunt or shoot in such land during such period.

Rule 2.—Within the limits to which these rules apply no person shall, at any time of the year, shoot at, trap or snare any of the insectivorous birds specified in the schedule attached to these rules.

Rule 3.—Beating and the setting of traps or snares is forbidden, except by the special permission of the Collector.

Rule 4.—The Collector may from time to time, by notification in the District Gazette, declare all or any rivers, streams or lakes situated within any land in the district at the disposal of Government and not included in a reserved forest, to be closed against fishing without license. No license is required for fishing in such land not closed by special order, but fishing by nets or rods is alone permitted, and the Collector is authorized to regulate the size of the mesh of the former.

Rule 5.—The use of poison and of dynamite or other explosive in water and the setting of the cruives or fixed engines or snares for the capture or destruction of fish, are absolutely prohibited anywhere within the limits, to which these rules apply.

Rule 6.—Against any order issued by the Collector under the above rules an appeal shall lie to the Board of Revenue, if filed within three months of the date of the order appealed against.

SCHEDULE.—The same as that appended *supra* to the rules under section 21 (*h*) of the Madras Forest Act published above.

PART III.

SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO SPECIAL TRACTS, ISSUED UNDER THE MADRAS FOREST ACT.

RULES TO REGULATE THE PURSUIT OF GAME IN THE NILGIRIS.

[G.O. No. 1759, Rev., dated 9th June 1911 ; Notifn. No. 305, pages 606 and 607, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th June 1911.]

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under sections 21, 26, 33 and 63 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, to make the following rules to regulate hunting and shooting in the reserved and rented forests, fuel and fodder reserves, grazing grounds, Toda patta lands and areas under special fire-protection within the following limits :—

(1) the south bank of the Bhavani river from Attapadi, in the valley of that name, to its junction with the Moyar river ;

(2) from that point the north bank of the Moyar as far west as the boundary of the Nilgiri district ; and thence the boundary of the said district, as determined for ordinary administrative purposes, to Nilgiri Peak ;

(3) from that point the western crest of the Nilgiri hills to its termination below Sispara ;

(4) thence along the northern, western and southern crests of the Silent valley range to its southernmost point ;

(5) from that point to Attapadi.

1. Under section 33 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, the Mudumalai and Kumbarakolli rented forests and all Toda patta lands within the above limits are declared, for the purpose of these rules, to be reserved forests within the meaning of section 21 of the said Act.

2. No person shall hunt or shoot within the limits to which these rules apply without a license issued by the Collector of the Nilgiris. Provided that this rule shall not apply to the hunting of jackals by the Ootacamund Hunt.

3. Such license shall be issued on payment of such fees as the Government may from time to time prescribe and shall set forth the purport of these rules and of any notifications issued thereunder. It shall not be transferable and shall remain in force from the date on which it is issued till the 15th September next following subject to the provisions of rules 4, 5 and 7.

4. The Collector may refuse to grant a license under these rules to any applicant if the latter has been convicted of a breach of these rules or of the Nilgiri Fishing rules or of any rule or notification previously in force to regulate fishing and shooting in the area to which these rules apply or of any other offence under Acts II of 1879 (Madras), IV of 1879 (India) or V of 1882 (Madras) or of any breach of any rules framed thereunder or for any other reason to be stated in writing and

may cancel any license already granted for a like reason. Against any order of the Collector so refusing to grant a license or cancelling a license, an appeal shall lie to the Board of Revenue if filed within three months from the date of the order appealed against.

5. The Collector of the Nilgiris shall have power to notify that the whole or any part of the area to which these rules apply shall be closed for the whole or any part of any year against all hunting or shooting or to the pursuit, capture or killing of any particular species of game as defined in section 2 of the Nilgiri Game and Fish Preservation Act, 1879, and notifications thereunder.

6. Except with the sanction of the Collector, no person shall shoot at, wound or kill within the area to which these rules apply, the females or immature males of any of the following animals or mature male sambhur or spotted deer which are hornless or whose horns are in velvet :—

(1) Bison or Gaur.
(2) Sambhur.
(3) Spotted deer.
(4) Ibex.
(5) Antelope.

Provided that any member of the Ootacamund Hunt may kill any sambhur brought to bay by the hounds while in the proper pursuit of hunting. The Collector shall have power to notify a definition of an "immature male" in the case of each of the above species of game.

7. The Collector shall further have power to frame and notify other conditions upon which alone licenses shall be granted. Such conditions may include restrictions upon the maximum bag to be shot by a license-holder, areas open to beating, methods of beating, methods of killing particular kinds of game and other matters connected with the preservation of game. The breach of any of such conditions shall be punishable by the cancellation of the offender's license or, if the license-holder prefers, by the imposition of a fine, not exceeding Rs. 25, in lieu of such cancellation.

8. Notifications issued by the Collector under rules 5, 6 and 7 shall be published in the District Gazette and entered in the licenses issued under rule 3.

9. The setting of traps or snares for any game as defined in Act II of 1879 or notifications thereunder is forbidden throughout the area to which these rules apply.

10. Any person convicted before a Magistrate of an infringement of rules 2, 6 and 9 shall be liable to the punishment provided by section 21 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882 if the offence was committed within a reserved forest or land declared to be reserved forest for the purpose of these rules, or to the punishment provided by section 26 of the same Act if it was committed within land at the disposal of Government.

11. Every person appointed by the District Forest Officer for the purpose of enforcing these rules shall be deemed to be a "Forest officer" under Act V of 1882.

RULES TO REGULATE SHOOTING IN THE RESERVED AND THE UNRESERVED LANDS IN THE NORTH COIMBATORE AND KOLLEGAL FOREST DIVISIONS.

[G.O. No. 2053, Rev., dated 18th June 1910; Notifn. No. 379, pages 825 to 829, part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th July 1910.]

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 (*f*) of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) and in partial modification of the rules published in Notification No. 431, at pages 1094–1095, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st September 1896, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to close to hunting and shooting all reserved and unreserved lands in the North Coimbatore and Kollegal divisions except on license and as provided for in the following rules; provided that nothing in these rules shall apply to cultivating ryots who take out licenses for the *bonâ fide* protection of their crops :—

1. Subject to the provisions of Madras Act I of 1873, any person who may desire to hunt or shoot within the limits of any reserved or unreserved lands specified in the subjoined schedule I, shall be bound to take out a license therefor at the office of the Collector of Coimbatore. Hunting or shooting without such a license is prohibited.*

* *Note.*—The following officers are exempted from being required to take out a license :—

(1) All officers of the Madras Forest department of or above the rank of Forester in North Coimbatore and Kollegal divisions within their respective jurisdiction.

(2) All officers of the Survey of India Parties of and above the rank of Sub-Assistant Superintendents employed on Forest survey work in the divisions of North Coimbatore and Kollegal.

(3) The Government Botanist, Madras.

(4) Members of the Board of Revenue, and District Collector.

(5) The Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras.

2. Such license shall not be transferable. It will be valid only to the end of the season to which it relates at whatever time in the season it is taken out. The Collector may at his discretion grant licenses to Non-commissioned officers and men of His Majesty's forces on such special terms as he may think fit for *bonâ fide* sporting purposes.

3. The Collector may refuse to grant a license to an applicant who has been convicted of an offence against the rules under the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) relating to hunting, shooting or fishing or for any other special reason to be stated in writing.

4. Within the limits to which these rules apply, no person shall, at any time of the year, shoot at, trap or snare any of the insectivorous birds specified in schedule II annexed to these rules.

5. No license taken out under the foregoing rules will be held to give authority to hunt or shoot in contravention of rule 4.

6. Beating and the setting of traps or snares is forbidden except by the special permission of the Collector.

SCHEDULE I.

Schedule of reserved and unreserved lands in the North Coimbatore and Kollegal Forest divisions closed to shooting except on license as above and as provided for in the above rules.

All unreserved lands in the enclosures noted below in the Talamalai reserved forest:—

(1) Higgalur.
(2) Naithalpuram.
(3) Mudianur.
(4) Talamalai.
(5) Tadasalhatti.

Reserved lands in the Gutialattur reserved forest.

Fields Nos. 274 (*b*), 276, 265, 241, 243 (*a*), 248, 275 (*f*), 274 (*c*) and 252, of Palayur on the way from Kalkadambur to Mulliammadurgam, hamlet of Satyamangalam.

Field No. 420 of Keranai near Katriboli, hamlet of Gutialattur.

Field No. 461 of Amaigundi near Geddisal, hamlet of Hassanur.

Field No. 398 of Marinatham.

Field No. 300 of Elakinatham on the way from Satyamangalam to Kottadai, hamlet of Chikkarampoliem.

Fields Nos. 167, 197 and 198 of Emmaturkombai near Kalkadambur, hamlet of Aruvampoliem.

Fields Nos. 119 (*a*), 120 (*a*), 119 (*b*), 119 (*c*), 111 (*a*), 208 (*a*) and 208 (*b*) of Kanavaikombai, hamlet of Aruvampoliem about eight miles due north of Satyamangalam at foot of ghat.

Field No. 137 (*a*) of Kilmanikarai, hamlet of Kondayampoliem opposite to Bungalowpudur half way up ghat.

Field No. 268 of Elapallikadu, opposite to Kanakampoliem four miles due north, hamlet of Kanakampoliem.

Field No. 283 of Gokkarai, hamlet of Hassanur.

All unreserved lands in the following enclosures of and exclusions from the Gutialattur reserved forest:—

(1) Gavirmalam.
(2) Ekkatur.
(3) Kadhatti.
(4) Annekarai.
(5) Kurumbur.
(6) Arigam.
(7) Gundri.
(8) Oshatti.
(9) Marvahalla.
(10) Thevarnatham.
(11) Edarangi.
(12) Hassanur.

All unreserved lands in the following enclosures of the Yedaralli reserved forest and exclusions from reservation:—

(1) Yedaralli.
(2) Gajjanur.
(3) Adabalnatham.
(4) Bannikombai.
(5) Elumanjigai.
(6) Kurumballe.
(7) Maralkami.
(8) Uginia and Gudalur.

All unreserved lands in the following enclosures of and exclusions from the Doddasampagai reserved forest:—

(1) Gundimalam.
(2) Yeragabalu with its hamlet Eragabalu.
(3) Bailur.
(4) Oodarapalayam.
(5) Uddathi.
(6) Mavathur.

All unreserved lands in the Pachaidoddi enclosure of the Hanur reserved forest.

All unreserved lands in the following enclosures of the Chikkailuru reserved forest:—

(1) Dandanakattai, hamlet of Maliayanapuram.
(2) Gangamangalam, hamlet of Saggia.

Mambettu reserved land.

All unreserved lands in the enclosures of and exclusions from the proposed Madeswaramalai reserved forest—

(1) Pantahalli.
(2) Sengadi.
(3) Ponnachi.
(4) Devarhalli.
(5) Takkanai.
(6) Parasalnatham.
(7) Indiganatham.
(8) Tholasikarai.
(9) Meduganai.
(10) Kombuthooki.
(11) Kokkuparai.
(12) Thokkarai.
(13) Doddani.
(14) Martahalli.
(15) Bitharahalli.
(16) Elichikarai.
(17) Bejjalharai.
(18) Panchaljonai.
(19) Gobinatham.

All unreserved lands in the Hossahalli and Araligarai enclosure of the Cowdalli reserved forest.

All unreserved lands in the Ullurthana enclosure of the Pachaipalimalai reserved forest.

Reserved land in Ennamangalam block in the Bhavani taluk.

All unreserved lands in the following villages excluded from the South Burgur and North Burgur reserves and in the enclosures in these blocks:—

(1) Kongadi.
(2) Koilnatham.
(3) Alanai.
(4) Sengalam.
(5) Talakerai.
(6) Ondanai.
(7) Erathi.
(8) Tamarakarai.
(9) Metham.
(10) Bejjallathi.
(11) Vellimalli.
(12) Devarbetta.
(13) Sundapur.
(14) Chilladolli.
(15) Bargur.
(16) Usimalai.
(17) Tattakarai.
(18) Velampatti.

SCHEDULE II.

(1) Swallows.
(2) Swifts.
(3) Goat-suckers.
(4) Trogons.
(5) Bee-eaters.
(6) Rollers.
(7) Woodpeckers.
(8) Cuckoos.
(9) Hoopoes.
(10) Shrikes and minivets.
(11) Grongos or kingcrows.
(12) Fly-catchers.
(13) Groundthrushes.
(14) Babbling-thrushes.
(15) Wynaad laughing thrush.
(16) Nilgiri laughing thrush.
(17) Palni laughing thrush.
(18) Babblers and ground babblers.
(19) Ground babblers.
(20) Warblers.
(21) Chats.
(22) Redstart robins.
(23) Wagtails and pipits.
(24) Crow tits.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS TO BE ATTACHED TO LICENSES GRANTED TO SHOOT IN THE COIMBATORE AND KOLLEGAL FOREST DIVISIONS.

For the issue of shooting licenses the reserves in the North Coimbatore and the Kollegal divisions will be divided into six blocks as shown in schedule I. The reserved and unreserved lands specified in schedule II lie within the blocks mentioned in schedule I. Hunting or shooting within these areas is not allowed except on a license.

2. (*a*) As a rule not more than one party will be allowed to shoot in a block in any one calendar year, but the Collector may relax this rule at his discretion.

(*b*) A party will be limited to two guns.

(*c*) Blocks will be allotted in the order of applications. If applicants do not mention in their applications in what order they prefer the blocks, the District Forest Officer will allot what he considers the best block to the first applicant and so on.

(*d*) A party vacating a block for ten days or more will lose their lien on it.

(*e*) License-holders will have a lien upon the block allotted them subject to (*d*) above, but they will not have an exclusive right to the block as against touring officials of the district holding licenses or the permanent residents of the divisions holding licenses who may shoot in any block whether allotted or not subject to the etiquette usual among sportsmen.

3. Persons permanently resident in the Kollegal division and in that portion of the North Coimbatore division north of the Bhavâni river will be considered residents for the purpose of 2 (*e*).

4. The expression "touring officials of the district" shall mean all officials who are required or permitted to tour in the Kollegal or North Coimbatore divisions on duty.

5. The fee for a license will be Rs. 10 for permanent residents and touring officials, and Rs. 50 for visitors.

6. No one shall shoot nilgai or the females or immature males of bison, sambhur, chital, antelope, four-horned antelope, munt-jac or jungle sheep.

The expression "mature males" in the case of sambhur and chital shall mean stags in hard horn measuring 25 inches length or over.

7. A license-holder will only be permitted to shoot up to the following limit :—

Bison	2	(except in the Madeswaranmalai block V where the limit is 1).
Sambhur	3	
Chital	3	
Antelope	1	
Four-horned antelope	2	

No limit is fixed at present in the case of other species.

The limit fixed is strictly individual, and if two licensees shoot in a party, one of them cannot exceed the limit on the ground that the other licensee is short of it.

8. The Collector may at any time close any part of any forest to shooting entirely or for certain species whether such area is included in a block for which licenses have been given or not.

9. Whenever any animal is shot, the license-holder must present his license for endorsement to the nearest Forest officer not below the rank of Forest guard and at the conclusion of the year, or when the licensee finally quits the shooting block, the license must be returned to the District Forest Officer of the division in which the block is situated with a statement of what has been shot. Trophies must be produced for inspection whenever required by a Forest officer not below the rank of Forest guard.

10. License-holders will be bound to give to the nearest Forest officer without delay information which they may possess regarding the commission or intention to commit any forest offence or regarding the the occurrence of fire (see section 23 of the Madras Forest Act).

11. Nothing in this license shall be deemed to permit the capture or removal of any living animal.

12. Infringement of any of these rules may entail the cancellation of the permit and the confiscation of all trophies.

Schedule I.

Shooting Blocks.

Block I. Talamalai ...	*North.*—Coimbatore-Mysore boundary to the Samrajnagar-Hassanur road. *East.*—The Samrajnagar-Hassanur road southwards to Dimbam. *South and west.*—The forest road from Dimbam to Talamalai *viâ* Onnaitittu and from Talamalai to Gajjalhatti by the Old Sultan's road; thence along the Mayar to the Mysore boundary.
Block II. Bennari ...	*North.*—From Gajjalhatti and the Old Sultan's road to Talamalai; thence the forest road to Dimbam *viâ* Onnaitittu; thence the forest road to Kalkadambur. *East and south.*—Thence the Ekkatur Ghat road to the plains and to Satyamangalam and thence to the eastern corner of the Vellamundi reserve; thence along its southern boundary to the Bhaváni river. *West.*—Thence along the Bhaváni river to its junction with the Mayar; thence the Mayar to Gajjalhatti.
Block III. Satyamangalam.	*North.*—The Coimbatore-Mysore boundary and the Kollegal-Satyamangalam taluk boundary to the trijunction of the Kollegal, Bhaváni and Satyamangalam taluk boundaries. *East, south and west.*—The Satyamangalam-Bhaváni taluk boundary to the foot of the hills; thence westwards along the foot of the hills to the Ekkatur road; thence that road to Kalkadambur; thence westwards along the forest road to Dimbam; thence north the Samarajnagar road of the Mysore frontier; thence that frontier.

SCHEDULE I—*cont.*

Shooting Blocks—cont.

Block IV. Kollegal ...	*North.*—The Mysore-Coimbatore frontier to Sivasamudram; thence the main road *viâ* Kollegal, Hanur and Ramapuram to the Pálár at Girgagandi. *East.*—The Pálár river to the trijunction of the Kollegal, Satyamangalam and Bhaváni taluk boundaries. *South.*—The Satyamangalam-Kollegel taluk boundary and the Mysore-Coimbatore boundary. *West.*—The Mysore-Coimbatore boundary.
Block V. Madeswaranmalai.	*North and east.*—The Cauvery river from Sivasamudram to the point where the Pálár flows into it. *South and west.*—The Pálár to Girgagandi; thence the main road *viâ* Ramapuram, Hanur and Kollegal to Sivasamudram.
Block VI. Bhaváni ..	*North.*—The Pálár river. *East.*—The Cauvery river. *South.*—The Bhaváni river. *West.*—The Satyamangalam-Bhaváni taluk boundary.

SCHEDULE II.

Schedule of reserved and unreserved lands in the North Coimbatore and Kollegal Forest divisions closed to shooting except on license.

All unreserved lands in the enclosures noted below in the Talamalai reserved forest :—

(1) Higgalur.
(2) Naithalpuram.
(3) Mudianur.
(4) Talamalai.
(5) Tadasalhatti.

Reserved lands in the Gutialattur reserved forest.

Fields Nos. 274 (*b*), 276, 265, 241, 243 (*a*), 248, 275 (*f*), 274 (*c*) and 252 of Palayur on the way from Kalkadambur to Mulliammadurgam, hamlet of Satyamangalam.

Field No. 420 of Keranai, near Katriboli, hamlet of Gutialattur.

Field No. 461 of Amaigundi, near Geddisal, hamlet of Hassanur.

Field No. 398 of Marinatham.

Field No. 300 of Elakinatham on the way from Satyamangalam to Kottadai, hamlet of Chikkarasampoliem.

Fields Nos. 167, 197 and 198 of Emmaturkombai, near Kalkadambur, hamlet of Aruvampoliem.

Fields Nos. 119 (*a*), 120 (*a*), 119 (*b*), 119 (*c*), 111 (*a*), 208 (*a*) and 208 (*b*) of Kanavaikombai, hamlet of Aruvampoliem about eight miles due north of Satyamangalam at foot of ghat.

Field No. 137 (*a*) of Kilmanikarai, hamlet of Kondayampoliem, opposite to Bungalowpudur, half way up ghat.

Field No. 298 of Elapalikadu, opposite to Kanakampoliem four miles due north, hamlet of Kanakampoliem.

Field No. 283 of Gokkarai, hamlet of Hassanur.

All unreserved lands in the following enclosures of and exclusions from the Gutialattur reserved forest :—

(1) Gairmalam.
(2) Ekkatur.
(3) Kadhatti.
(4) Annekarai.
(5) Kurumbur.
(6) Arigam.
(7) Gunduri.
(8) Oshatti.
(9) Marvahalla.
(10) Thevarnatham.
(11) Edarangi.
(12) Hassanur.

All unreserved lands in the following enclosures of the Yeduralli reserved forest and exclusions from reservation :—

(1) Edaralli.
(2) Gajjanur.
(3) Adabalanatham.
(4) Bannikombai.
(5) Elumanjigai.
(6) Kuruballe.
(7) Maralkami.
(8) Uginiam and Gudalur.

All unreserved lands in the following enclosures of and exclusions from the Doddasampagai reserved forest :—

(1) Gundimalam.
(2) Eragabalu with its hamlet Eragabalu.
(3) Bailur.
(4) Oodarapalayam.
(5) Uddathi.
(6) Mavathur.

All unreserved lands in the Pachaidoddi enclosure of the Hanur reserved forest.

All unreserved lands in the following enclosures of the Chickailuru reserved forest.

(1) Dandanakattai, hamlet of Mallayanapuram.
(2) Gangamangalam, hamlet of Saggia.

Mambetta reserved land.

All unreserved lands in the enclosures of and exclusions from the proposed Madeswaramalai reserved forest :—

(1) Dantahalli.
(2) Sengadi.
(3) Ponnachi.
(4) Devarhalli.
(5) Takkanai.
(6) Parasalnatham.
(7) Indiganatham.
(8) Tholasikarai.
(9) Meduganai.
(10) Kombuthooki.
(11) Kokkuparai.
(12) Thokkarai.
(13) Doddani.
(14) Martahalli.
(15) Bitharahalli.
(16) Elichikarai.
(17) Bejjalharai.
(18) Panchaljonai.
(19) Gobinatham.

All unreserved lands in the Hossahalli and Araligarai enclosures of the Cowdalli reserved forest.

All unreserved lands in the Ullurthanda enclosure of the Pachaipalimalai reserved forest.

Reserved land in Ennamangalam block in the Bhaváni taluk.

All unreserved lands in the following villages excluded from the South Burgur and North Burgur reserves and in the enclosures in these blocks :—

(1) Kongadi.
(2) Koilnatham.
(3) Alanai.
(4) Sengalam.
(5) Talakerai.
(6) Ondanai.
(7) Erathi.
(8) Tamarakarai.
(9) Metham.
(10) Bejjallathi.
(11) Vellimalli.
(12) Devarbetta.
(13) Sundapur.
(14) Chilladolli.
(15) Bargur.
(16) Usimalai.
(17) Tattakarai.
(18) Velampatti.

RULES UNDER SECTIONS 33 (*a*), 26 AND 26 (*f*) OF THE FOREST ACT FOR THE MUDUMALAI FOREST IN THE NILGIRI DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 1082, Rev., dated 20th October 1892; Notifin. No. 502, page 1341, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st November 1892.]

In supersession of Notification Nos. 212 and 213, dated 1st July 1889, published at pages 516–517, Part I of the *Fort George Gazette*, dated 30th July 1889, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following notifications:—

1. Whereas, under clause (*a*) of section 33 of Act V of 1882 (Madras Forest Act), the Government has undertaken the management of the forests and waste lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed, known as the Mudumalai and Kumbarakolli forests, and situated in the Nambalakod amsam of South-East Wynaad, in the Nilgiri district, it is hereby notified under the said section that the provisions of section 26, Chapter III of the said Act, shall apply to the said forest and waste lands:

SCHEDULE.

District and Registration District.	Registration Sub-district.	Amsam.	Desam.	Name of forest.	Survey and Settlement number.	Area in acres.	Boundaries.
Nilgiris ...	Gudalur.	Nambalakod.	Mudumalai.	Mudumalai.	1	46,639·48	*North.*—The Mysore territory. *South.*—Gudalur desam, the Moyar river, Sri-Madurai desam and Cherumuli desam. *East.*—The Mysore territory and Todanad boundary. *West.*—Boundary of Munanad amsam and North Malabar district, Wynaad taluk, Ganapatti Vattam amsam.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Gudalur.	Kumbarakolli.	1 2	605·05 249·92 888·00 28·49 1,771·46	*North.*—The Bithur halla. *South and east.*—The Moyar river. *West.*—Settlements Nos. 4 to 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Gudalur desam.

2. It is further notified that the Governor in Council has made the following rules under section 26 of the said Act, and that these rules shall apply to the said Mudumalai and Kumbarakolli forests:—

(1) No person shall fell, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot or burn or strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage, any tree growing on the said lands or remove the timber or collect the natural produce of such trees or lands or quarry or collect stone, lime, gravel or earth which has any commercial value, upon such lands, and no person or persons shall graze cattle, sheep or goats upon such lands, unless he is authorised so to do by the Collector or some person duly

empowered in that behalf by the Collector. Resident Kurumbers and Setties will be allowed to graze their own cattle, sheep or goats in the forests free within such areas as the Collector may from time to time determine. Free permits will be issued to them on such conditions as the Collector may see fit to impose.

(2) The Collector may select any of the said lands to be constituted fuel and fodder reserves or grazing grounds or to be placed under special fire-protection. After the limits of these areas have been clearly indicated and duly notified in the District Gazette, no person within such areas shall wilfully or negligently set fire to the trees, timber, grass or other forest produce, or shall kindle or keep burning any fire except at such places and subject to such precautions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

(3) Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced or cattle are grazed. Permit-holders must comply with the conditions entered in the permit. The Collector may appoint by notification in the District Gazette any person or class of persons by name or virtue of his or their office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules and may also prescribe tannahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered.

(4) Any breach or infringement of the above rules will render the offender liable, on conviction by a Magistrate, to imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to one month, or fine which may extend to 200 rupees, or both.

TODAPATTA LANDS ON THE NILGIRIS.

[G.O., No. 249, Rev., dated 21st March 1893; Notifn. No. 170, pages 399–402, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th April 1893; G.O., No. 1097, Rev., dated 2nd November 1906; Notifn. No. 497, page 1145, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th November 1906.]

Whereas under clause (*a*) of section 33 of Act V of 1882 (Madras Forest Act), the Government has undertaken the management of the forest and waste lands specified in the schedule hereto annexed, known as the Tódapatta lands, and situated in the Nilgiri district, it is hereby notified under the said section that the provisions of section 26, chapter III of the said Act, shall apply to the said forest and waste lands :—

District.	Nád.	Village.	Name of Tódamund and land.	Settlement number.	Area in acres.	Total area for the village.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nilgiris.	Tódanád.	Ootacamund.	Denadmund	A– 72	0·73	
			Do.	A– 73	119·40	
			Do.	A– 74	2·39	
			Do.	A– 75	4·40	
			Do.	A– 76	7·55	
			Do.	A– 78	20·65	
			Pagulimund	A– 79	0·30	
			Do.	A– 80	1·99	
			Do.	A– 81	66·19	
			Do.	A– 82	10·47	
			Do.	A– 83	0·36	
			Do.	A– 84	9·03	
			Marlimund	A– 86	2·09	
			Do.	A– 87	part 19·03	
			Kandalmund	A–134	17·39	
			Do.	A–135	36·71	
			Do.	A–136	3·83	
			Do.	B–667	13·37	
			Pagulimund	C– 1	5·62	
			Marlimund	C– 12	10·20	
			Do.	C– 13	0·58	
			Do.	C– 14	3·91	
			Do.	C– 48	1·80	
			Do.	C– 49	2·25	
			Do.	C– 50	1·74	
			Do.	C– 51	0·11	
			Pennarimund ...	C–137	2·42	
			Kandalmund ...	C–151	1·44	
			Manjakkalmund ...	D– 85	14·35	
			Do. ...	D– 86	3·46	
			Do. ...	D– 87	3·43	
			Do. ..	D– 88	24·50	
			Kunditolmund ...	F– 88	9·82	
			Do. ...	F– 89	10·19	
			Do. ...	F– 90	1·29	
			Do. ..	F– 91	1·01	
			Kavimund	H– 16	45·99	
			Tiriyaraimund ...	H–116	0·36	
			Do. ...	H–118	1·60	
			Do. ...	H–122	0·95	
			Kettarimund ...	I–114	10·90	
			Do. ...	I–115	5·74	
			Kavaikadumund ...	I–146	1·55	
			Do. ...	I–147	3·92	
			Do. ...	I–148	17·30	
			Total, Ootacamund ...			522·31

District.	Nád.	Village.	Name of Tódamund and land.	Settlement number.	Area in acres.	Total area for the village.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nilgiris—*cont.*	Tódanád—*cont.*	Nanjanád.	Kariyamund	1	12·05	
			Tiriyaraimund ...	2	33·45	
			Perattitalmund ...	3	6·46	
			Kaggodumund ...	3/2	5·33	
			Talapattaraimund ...	4	11·43	
			Bagalkodumund ...	5	10·77	
			Todakaraimund ..	6	4·99	
			Yemmekkalmund ...	7	35·12	
			Yeppakodumund ...	8	25·77	
			Nedikodumund ...	10	10·87	
			Kulamund	11	4·23	
			Tukkaramund ...	12	12·14	
			Kaitarkemund .	15	11·71	
			Kasubiramund ...	16	11·90	
			Portimund	18	14·57	
			Kengutarmund ...	A–19	6·64	
			Tamogamund ..	21	33·96	
			Narigulimund ...	22	34·34	
			Kurudamund .	24	33·72	
			Ammakoraimund ...	27	11·72	
			Billanjikadumund ...	36	18·10	
			Mekkodumund ...	44	31·07	
			Porikodiyoramund ...	48	10·54	
			Kundakodumund ..	53	9·85	
			Aganadmund ...	54	34·84	
			Kundakodumund ..	55	33·76	
			Anekkalmund ...	A–56	27·32	
			Do. ...	58	6·7[illegible]	
			Kolakkadumund ..	61	11·23	
			Pinnapolamund ...	64	11·64	
			Nattanerimund ..	66	34·45	
			Kadimund	67	11·97	
			Osamund	68	34·56	
			Kattikadumund ...	70	5·83	
			Nirkachimund ...	75	33·12	
			Kunnapemund ...	83	6·38	
			Malaividumund ...	85	10·87	
			Do. ...	87	11·75	
			Attakoraimund ...	89	11·92	
			Pemund	90	4·68	
			Kavaikkadumund ...	101	34·96	
			Total, Nanjanád ...			726·71
Do.	Do.	Naduvattam.	Edattalmund ...	6	11·38	
			Hadamund	25	1[illegible]·33	
			Kudimalmund ...	26	11·75	
			Bikkolmund	89	13·00	
			Kalmattimund ...	142	11·10	
			Karrakkalmund ...	159	33·66	
			Yenakodmund ...	165	11·55	
			Pattimund, etc. ...	220	34·77	
			Tirayaraimund ...	222	6·11	
			Kudinagamund ...	223	11·21	
			Total, Naduvattam.			154·86
Do.	Do.	Sholur ...	Uruttaraimund ...	30	1·96	
			Korangamund ...	67	1·83	
			Olakkodumund ...	86	4·55	
			Nerkodumund ...	259	11·26	
			Anaikundukulimund.	261	14·05	

District.	Nád.	Village.	Name of Tódamund and land.	Settlement number.	Area in acres.	Total area for the village.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nilgiris—*cont.*	Tódanád —*cont.*	Sholur—*cont.*	Nergulimund ...	262	11·46	
			Do. ...	...	6·59	
			Tavatta Koraimund.	264	22·91	
			Baddankodmund ...	267	35·01	
			Kengodmund ...	268	34·14	
			Malkodmund ...	269	11·64	
			Keradamund	270	7·56	
			Terkodmund	271	12·15	
			Pattaraimund ...	273	11·43	
			Telkodmund	276	22·56	
			Kulimund	282	34·61	
			Tarnadmund	283	33·81	
			Aretalmund ...	284	11·46	
			Kudumalmund ...	288	3·92	
			Konikkoraimund ...	292	9·78	
			Do. ...	293	11·66	
			Kariyamund	296	10·97	
			Tuvalkandimund ...	298	11·52	
			Pevar und	300	7·83	
			Puttalmund	303	11·94	
			Kottapalmund ...	304	11·29	
			Kokimalmund ...	306	34·43	
			Onnamund	307	11·52	
			Kilmund	A–396	43·43	
			Nadumund	A–397	43·09	
			Karadikottumund ...	407	10·97	
			Alaikudalmund ...	409	10·01	
			Total, Sholur ...			521·34
Do.	Do.	Hullatti.	Baggulamund ...	B–167	13·91	
			Kombutukkimund ...	B–190	11·46	
			Karimulimund ...	A–198	34·00	
			Muttanad	A–207	34·01	
			Total, Hullatti ...			93·38
Do.	Do.	Kukal ...	Nerkodumund ...	231	5·27	
			Neykadimund ...	233	7·52	
			Jegadevarmund ...	A–235	11·46	
			Bikkepatimund ...	B–235	18·55	
			Do. ...	A–237	18·15	
			Devarmund	A–241	11·46	
			Do.	B–241	34·62	
			Kekidamund	A–242	15·94	
			Total, Kukal ...			122·97
			Total, Tódanád ...	...	.	2,141·57
Do.	Kundanâd.	Mulligur.	Yeragimund	A–1	15·59	
			Okkamund	2	3·25	
			Kudukkadumund ...	6	13·74	
			Bettumund	47	7·30	
			Onnekudimund ...	A–48	19 72	
			Tebbekudumund ...	A–49	18·68	
			Narigulimund	195	11·96	
			Kolimund	196	15·25	
			Onnamund	197	19·70	
			Total, Mulligur ...			125·19
			Total, Kundanád ...	...	...	125·19

District.	Nád.	Village.	Name of Tódamund and land.	Settlement number.	Area in acres.	Total area for the village.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nilgiris—*cont.*	Paranginád	Vubathalai	Manjathalmund ...	B–25	8·51	
			Total, Vubathalai.			8·51
Do.	Do.	Jakathala	Marunallimund ...	A–456	11·66	
			Bettumund ...	B–456	23·31	
			Pudiyapalamund ...	C–456	11·66	
			Bettumund ...	D–456	7·77	
			Total, Jakathala.			54·40
Do.	Do.	Kódanád.	Madaliyurmund ..	A–1	22·87	
			Kódanádmund ...	B 1	7·61	
			Pedukkalmund ...	A–53	21·63	
			Banakudumund ...	A–55	11·33	
			Kolikkalmund ...	69	3·67	
			Nervenumund ...	A–71	15·17	
			Do. ...	74	7·01	
			Banukudumund ...	76	12·08	
			Kodudonnemund ...	81	20·37	
			Total, Kódanád ...			121·74
			Total, Paranginád ...	...	...	184·65
Do.	Merkunád.	Ithalar ...	Kannagimund ...	195	5·66	
			Do. ...	218	15·51	
			Karikkadumund ...	309	16·65	
			Attumund	356	8·34	
			Karikkadumund ...	A–357	179·37	
			Total, Ithalar ...			225·53
Do.	Do.	Athikarahatty.	Taranadmund ...	722	89·20	
			Total, Athikarahatty.			89·20
Do.	Do.	Kethi ...	Tirayaramund ...	1191	18·69	
			Do. ...	1192	1·41	
			Do. ...	1195	13·45	
			Do. ..	1198	2·31	
			Do. ...	1199	0·95	
			Do. ...	1201	8·75	
			Do. ...	1202	12·48	
			Do. ...	1203	9·64	
			Do. ...	1204	1·53	
			Total, Kethi ...			69·21
Do.	Do.	Hulikal...	Nadumund ...	A–160	113·32	
			Total, Hulikal ...			113·32
			Total, Merkunád ...	...	..	497·26
			Grand Total ...	...	...	2,948·67

2. It is further notified that the Governor in Council has made the following rules under section 26 of the said Act and that these rules shall apply to all Tódapatta lands in the Nilgiri district :—

RULES.

1. No person shall fell, girdle, mark, lop, uproot or burn or strip off the bark or leaves from or otherwise damage any tree growing on the said lands or remove the timber or collect the natural produce of such trees or lands or quarry or collect stone, lime, gravel, earth or manure upon such lands or break up such lands for cultivation or erect buildings of any description or cattle kraals, and no person or persons other than

the Tôdas named in the patta concerned, shall graze cattle, sheep or goats upon such lands unless he is authorized so to do by the Collector or some person duly empowered in that behalf by the Collector.

2. The Collector may select any of the said lands to be placed under special fire-protection. After the limits of these areas have been clearly indicated and duly notified in the District Gazette, no person within such areas shall wilfully or negligently set fire to or instigate, aid or abet the setting fire to the trees, timber, grass, fern or any forest produce, or shall kindle or keep burning any fire except at such places and subject to such precautions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

3. All Todas in the Nilgiri district shall, in respect of their own patta lands, be exempt from the operation of the above rules and shall be at liberty to graze their own buffaloes, to remove fuel and grass for their domestic requirements and to collect any honey or wax upon such lands. They shall likewise be entitled to, and shall receive free permits for, the removal of all timber, bamboos, rattans, fibre and thatching grass that they may require for building or repairing their munds and temples.

4. The Collector shall have power to issue annual permits for the cultivation of grass land only in Toda pattas by Todas themselves free of charge, or otherwise as Government may from time to time direct, but no Toda shall be at liberty to permit any other person except a Toda to cultivate or assist in the cultivation of such lands.

5. Any breach or infringement of rules 1 and 2 will render the offender liable, on conviction by a Magistrate, to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term which may extend to one month, or fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or both.

RULES UNDER SECTIONS 33 (*a*), 26 AND 26 (*f*) OF THE FOREST ACT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE NILAMBÚR LEASED FORESTS.

[G.O., No. 1071, Rev., dated 17th October 1900; Notifn. No. 471, pages 1547–49, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th October 1900; G.O., No. 2229, Rev., dated 18th December 1900; Erratum Notifin., dated 18th December 1900, page 19, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th January 1901.]

Whereas under clause (*a*) of section 33 of Act V of 1882 (Madras Forest Act), the Government has undertaken the management of the forests and waste lands specified in the schedules hereto annexed, known as the Nilambúr leased forests, and situated in the Urangatiri, Nilambúr and Mambat amsams of Ernad taluk and in the Manasseri amsam of Calicut taluk in the district of Malabar, it is hereby notified under the said section that the provisions of section 26, Chapter III of the said Act, shall apply to the said forests and waste lands.

District and Registration District.	Taluk.	Amsam.	Name of forest.	Boundaries.
			SCHEDULE No. I.	
Malabar.	Ernad.	Nilambúr.	1. Walluvacherry mannu. 2. Pazhaya Walluvacherry mannu and Kooroonthotti mannu included therein.	*North.*—Chaliarpozha. *South.*—Poonnapozha. *East.*- Moottykadavu. *West.*—Chaliarpozha.
Do.	Do.	Do.	3. Panayangot mannu ...	*North.*—Chaliarpozha. *South* —Vallikat mala and Veliyanthode, the jenmam of Thacharakavil Tirumalpad. *East.*—Mammily paramba, the jenmam of Thacharakavil Tirumalpad. *West.*—Chaliarpozha.
Do.	Do.	Do.	4. Aruvakot mannu and Ayiravallikava.	*North.*—Chaliarpozha. *South.*—Vengampallimagnayal, the jenmam property of Trickalur Devaswam. *East.*—Paramba belonging to the Trickalur Devaswam in which Tien Vallikat Unnikutti lives and Mambrapoilu. *West.*—Madapozha mooku.
Do.	Do.	Do.	5. Ramaloor madhom mannu and Elanjerri mannu.	*North.*—Madathilpadam and Elanjerripadam, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam. *South.* —Ginapathiyan kavoo, the jenmam of the Trickalur Devaswam. *East.*—Koonnathchalapadam, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam. *West.*—Kurmampozha.

SCHEDULE No. I—*cont.*

District and Registration District.	Taluk.	Amsam.	Name of forest.	Boundaries.
Malabar —*cont.*	Ernad —*cont.*	Nilambúr—*cont.*	6. Mariath Mala ... ... 7. Valia Karien mala the koteneervazhinbathu (southern slope of Valia Karien mala). 8. Cheria Karien mala ... 9. Jenmakaren mala ... 10. Kallisseri mala ... 11. Cheria kannu mala ... 12. Karimbayi mala ... 13. Oodumpoyil mala ... 14. Kala kunnoo mala ...	*North.*—Kuttakkan mala, the jenmam of Baganat Nair. Kaipat mala, the jenmam of Kacharakavil Tirumulpad and as far as the commencement of the southern slope of Valia Karien mala. *South.*—Cheria Karien mala and Pondypozha, the jenmam of Thachara kavil Tirumalpad and Oodumpoyil, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam. *East.*—Cheria Karien mala and Karien; oyil appertaining thereto, the jenmam of Thacharakavil Tirumalpad. *West.*—Chayam Poola mala and Nichipadom nilam situated on the south-west thereof, the jenmam of Thacharakavil Tirumalpad and the western extremity of Oodumpoyil, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam.
Do.	Do.	Do.	15. Pokote Ambala kunnu. 16. The hill on the south of Pokote padom. 17. Thannipoyil Kalamala. 18. The hill on the north of Thannipoyil nilam. 19. Poovady mannu ... 20. Panniyangot mala ...	*North.*—Southern slope of Pokote mala, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam. *South.*—Poovadytode and Mannil padom, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam. *East.*—Adiyampozha mooku. *West.*—The Chira in the middle of Vadakkeperumunda nilam, the jenmam of Manjeri Tirumalpad.
Do.	Do.	Do.	21. Kanakuth mala ... 22. Kalamala ... ... 23. Aladi mala ... 24. Perumbathoor Theke mala. 25. Choorkote Theke mala. 26. Aladi Kizhake mala ... 27. Gnettiyat mannu ... 28. Iyathode mannu .. 29. Choorakote mannu ...	*North.*—Mookumthanda mala, the jenmam of Thacharakavil Tirumalpad. *South.*—As far as the southern boundary of Choolakota mala, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam *East.*—Iyanthode. *West.*—Kooroongollum nilam at the foot of Cheriyapparamala, the jenmam of Thacharakavil Tirumulpad.

District and Registration District.	Taluk.	Amsam.	Name of forest.	Boundaries.
			SCHEDULE NO. I—*cont.*	
Malabar —*cont.*	Ernad —*cont.*	Nilambúr —*cont.*	30. Izhuvanpadom mala and Muthappan mala. 31. Thekkumpadom mannu. 32. Pathi on the east of Koderi pannikote padom. 33. Cheruppukuthi mala. 34. Kalamala ... ... 35. Korathi mala	*North.*—The southern slope of Muthappan mala, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam. *South.*—Kottikallu mannu, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam. *East.*—Chaliarpozha. *West.*—The eastern slope of Vellimuttam mala.
Do.	Do.	Mampad.	36. Edakote mala... .. 37. Kariathan kunnu mala and Pottampara mala. 38. Athimannu mala ... 39. Athimannu pathi .. 40. Amarampulam Kizhake mannu.	*North.*—Tree called Nayadi maruda and Anamarippan mala, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam. *South.*—Chaliarpozha. *East.*—Kurumampozha. *West.*—Mundayanthode.
Do.	Do.	Do.	41. Perumbadom mala, Vellachipali mala and Muthappan Kollimala 42. Malayadi mala ...	*North.*—Southern slope of the Vettikkanjerri mala. *South.*—Nayidimarothu. *East.*—Kurumampozha. *West.*—Eastern slope of the Malayadi padinhare mala, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam.
Do.	Do.	Urangatiri.	43. Arimbrakuth mala ...	*North.*—Kalikkal mala, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam. *South.*—Thannikuzhiparamba, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam. *East.*—Koizhipra mala, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam. *West.*—Mayilambatta kunnu, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam.
Do.	Calicut.	Manasseri.	44. Mangalasseri paramba. 45. Valiathodika paramba. 46. Mannarakel poilu ... 47. Vadake poilu ... ... 48. Mannankandi paramba.	*North.*—Poolakandi paramba, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam. *South.*—The northern boundary of Koyyapurath paramba, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam. *East.*—Iruvazhinhi pozha. *West.*—Chenankunnu Neervazhinhathu, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam.
Do.	Do.	Do.	49. Chittarikkel paramba.	*North.*—Puthaleth poilu nilam, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam. *South.*—Iruvazhinipozha. *East.*—Lane. *West.*—Lane.

District and Registration District.	Taluk.	Amsam.	Name of forest.	Boundaries.
			SCHEDULE NO. I—*cont.*	
			Karien—Part of Karien block leased from the Uralan Trickalur Devaswam—*vide* Nos. 7 and 8 in schedule I.	
Malabar —*cont.*	Ernad.	Nilambúr.	1. Cheria Karien mala ..	*North.*—South of Kallenthode at the southern boundary of Mariath forest, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam assigned to the Sirkar. *South.*—North of Conychandanapadam and Ennachlathode, jenmam of Nilambúr Tirumalpad. *East.*—Western extremity of Muringachalapadam, jenmam of Nilambúr Tirumalpad. *West.*—East of Pandypozha situated on the east of Oodumpoil, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam assigned to the Sirkar.
Do.	Do.	Do.	2. Valia Karien mala ...	*North.*—South of Kambola Malavaram, the jenmam of the Nilambúr Tirumalpad *South.*—Northern side of the spot where the southern slope of the Valia Karien mala, the jenmam of Trickalur Devaswam, assigned to the Sirkar, commences. *East.*—Western side of Kudukkanmalavaram, the property of Baganat Nair which belongs to the Nilambúr Tirumalpad. *West.*—Eastern side of Chayan poolamalavaram belonging to the Nilambúr Tirumalpad.

2. It is further notified that the Governor in Council has made the following rules under section 26 of the said Act, and that these rules shall apply to the said Nilambúr leased forests :—

(1) No person shall fell, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot or burn or strip off the bark or leaves from or otherwise damage, any tree growing on the said lands or remove the timber or collect the natural produce

of such trees or lands or quarry or collect stone, lime, gravel or earth which has any commercial value, upon such lands, unless he is authorised so to do by the Collector or some person duly empowered in that behalf by the Collector.

(2) The Collector may select any or all of the said lands to be placed under special fire-protection. After the limits of these areas have been clearly indicated and duly notified in the District Gazette, no person within such areas shall wilfully or negligently set fire to the trees, timber, grass or other forest produce, or shall kindle or keep burning any fire except at such places and subject to such precautions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

(3) No person shall hunt, fish, or shoot within the limits of the Nilambúr leased forests unless he has obtained a license from the Collector of the Malabar district, or holds one already under the game rules published at pages 1092–1094, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st September 1896.

(4) The payment to be made for such license shall be Rs. 10 and the said license shall not be transferable. It shall be available only for the currency of the fasli year to which it relates whether it be taken out at the commencement of or during the currency of the year.

(5) The Collector may, from time to time, by notification in the District Gazette, declare during what season such license will entitle the holder to hunt or shoot any particular description of game or to fish within the limits of the said forests.

(6) The Collector may, from time to time, by notification in the District Gazette, declare that the whole or any particular portion of the said forest shall be closed against hunting, shooting and fishing in any year or during any portion of a year; and after the publication of such notification no license taken out under rule (3) will be held to give authority to hunt, shoot or fish in such forest or portion thereof.

(7) The poisoning of water or the setting of traps or snares for game in the above forests is absolutely forbidden.

(8) Any breach or infringement of the above rules will render the offender liable, on conviction by a Magistrate, to imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to one month, or fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or both.

KARAKAVALSA LEASED FORESTS, GANJÁM DISTRICT.

[G.O., No. 1155, Rev., dated 12th December 1901; Notification, No. 482, published at page 2064, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th December 1901.]

NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following notification :—

Whereas under clause (*a*) of section 33 of Act V of 1882 (Madras Forest Act), the Government has, by virtue of a deed of lease, undertaken the management of the forest and waste land specified in the schedule hereto annexed known as Karakavalsa leased forest and situated in Karakavalsa, zamin of Chicacole taluk, Ganjám district, it is hereby notified under the said section that the provisions of sections 20, 21, 22 and 23 of chapter II of the said Act shall apply to the said forest and waste land :—

SCHEDULE.

Registration district.	Registration sub-division.	Name of forest.	Boundaries
			East Block (area, 732 acres 80 cents).
Ganjám ...	Chicacole .	Karakavalsa leased forest.	*North.*—From a cairn on the ridge of the Muragada Hills at a point known Karakamanu Siduru situated about fifty chains from the limits of the Chicacole taluk as surveyed on the ground by the Madras Survey Department, the boundary runs along the crest of the above hills eastwards passing through twelve cairns situated on the tops of Muragadakonda, Basuma Mudi, Sri Ramavalsa Konda, Ravimanu, Nandikonda and Thatiparavukonda to a survey boundary shore at the forest of the latter hill forming the survey triangulation point of the Kadagandi reserve, Tambada village and Chicacole taluk.

Registration district.	Registration sub-division.	Name of forest.	Boundaries.
			East Block (area, 732 acres 80 cents)—cont.
Ganjám ...	Chicacole ...	Karakavalsa leased forest.	*East and south.*—Thence the boundary follows the line of survey adopted by the Madras Survey Department along the foot of the Muragada hills through nineteen principal survey stones to a stone at the foot of the above hills and fifty chains south-south-west of Karakamanu Siduru.
			West.—Thence to the starting point.
			West Block (area, 112 acres).
			North, east and south.—The boundary starts from the fifth survey stone south-west of the south-western corner of the east block and follows the line of survey adopted by the Madras Survey Department round the foot of Pesarakonda through nine principal survey stones to the tenth stone situated at the south-western foot of the above hill.
			West.—Thence in a north-eastern direction for forty-five chains over the top of Pesarakonda to the starting point.

RULES UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE FOREST ACT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF RESERVED AND UNRESERVED LANDS IN THE BHADRÁCHALAM TALUK OF THE GÓDÁVARI DISTRICT.

[G.O., No. 108, Rev., dated 10th February 1894; Notifn. No. 139, pages 342 and 343, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 20th March 1894; G.O., No. 396, Rev., dated 7th August 1896; Notifn. No. 449, page 1130, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th September 1896; G.O., No. 987, Rev., dated 25th November 1897; Notifn. No. 600, published at page 1541, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th December 1897; G.O., No. 579, Rev., dated 7th October 1898; Notifn. No. 473, page 990, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th October 1898; G.O., No. 893, Rev., dated 28th September 1901; Notifn. No. 401, page 1806; Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st October 1901; G.O., No. 524, Rev., dated 23rd May 1904; Notifn. No. 221, page 552, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 31st May 1904; G.O., No. 152, Rev., dated 17th February 1905; Notifn. No. 60, page 166, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st February 1905; G.O., No. 856, Rev., dated 3rd September 1906.]

The following rules are promulgated in modification of those published at pages 146 to 148 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part I, dated 25th February 1890:—

Under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (Act V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor of Madras in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the cutting in, and removal of forest produce from, the forests situated on land to which this section applies, in the taluk of Bhadráchalam in the Gódávari district, other than those which have been, or may from time to time be, notified as reserved forests under the provisions of chapter II of the said Act:—

Reserved trees.

1. The following are reserved trees and may only be cut on the special previously-obtained permit of the District Forest-officer:—

1.	*Tectona grandis*	Teak.
2.	*Dalbergia latifolia*	Jitiyegeishi.
3.	*Hardwickia binata*	Yepi.
4.	*Terminalia chebula*	Karakai.
5.	*Diospyros melanoxylon*	Ebony.
6.	*Mangifera indica*	Mango.
7.	*Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind.
8.	*Terminalia arjuna*	Erramaddi.
9.	*Anogeissus acuminata*	Pasi.

The permits for reserved trees will indicate the locality in which such trees may be cut and the restrictions as to size and other matters which it may be desirable to specify; and the rates to be paid will be fixed from time to time by the Collector on a consideration of those ruling in the market.

Unreserved trees and other produce for export.

2. The cutting of all other trees herein called unreserved trees, as well as of bamboos, for export requires a previous permit for which the estimated amount due according to the rates in force must be prepaid, the balance will be adjusted at the Revenue tannah when the timber is brought there. The seigniorage on minor produce must be paid for at the time of export.

3. Except when clearing land for permanent occupation and subject to the provisos noted below, any person inhabiting the taluks to which these rules refer must previously take out a permit and pay the fees

prescribed in the schedule of rates appended to these rules before cutting, removing or otherwise utilizing timber and other forest produce. The grazing of cattle, however, will be permitted free of charge.

Provisos—

(1) Koyas and Reddis clearing land for podu cultivation may, without permit, cut any forest produce, including reserved trees, except in areas prohibited by the Collector and subject to such restrictions regarding the trees and the manner of cutting them and securing the logs as the Collector may impose;

(2) Koyas and Reddis may cut and remove, free of charge and without permit, any forest produce, including reserved trees, that they may require for their own agricultural or domestic purposes subject to the condition that the Collector may, if he sees fit, prohibit the cutting of any or all of the reserved trees; and

(3) Persons not being Koyas and Reddis but inhabiting the taluks to which these rules refer may cut and remove, free of charge and without permit, for their own agricultural or domestic purposes, any forest produce other than reserved trees subject always to the condition that if, in the opinion of the Collector, the concession is abused, the Collector may withdraw it wholly or in part.

Timber to be taken to revenue station.

4. Timber which has been cut on permit under rule 2 shall be brought to one of the tannahs on the Gódávari or Saberi river, and the person in charge will, if the tannah is not one appointed for the receipt of revenue, inform the officer in charge and receive from him a numbered ticket with which he can proceed onwards and which he must produce at a tannah appointed for the receipt of revenue payments.

Assessment of fee payable.

5. On arrival at that revenue tannah, the person in charge will produce his ticket, or, if he comes direct from the forests, announce his arrival, and the officer in charge will proceed to measure the timber or other forest produce and assess the amount payable to Government under the rates in force. The person in charge will then be called upon to pay the balance still due.

Should be paid before removal; if not paid in a month, timber to be confiscated.

6. Until payment in full has been made to the officer in charge of the revenue tannah, the person in charge may not remove the produce brought down, and in case of failure to pay within one month, the produce will be confiscated and sold on behalf of Government.

Marking of timber.

7. On completion of payment in full by the person in charge, the officer in charge of the revenue tannah will grant a receipt in the prescribed form and will mark all logs or timber pieces with the departmental sale hammer after which the timber or produce may be removed.

Prohibited sizes to be seized.

8. Should it be found that the boats or rafts brought to the revenue tannah contain wood or forest produce of a size or description prohibited in the schedule of rates, such timber or produce will be seized and dealt with as prescribed in chapter VII of the Act.

9. Any breach or infringement of these rules will render the offender liable, on conviction, to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month, or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or to both.

Penalty clause.

The following is the schedule of rates fixed under these rules :—

Botanical names.	English and Vernacular names.	Rate of seigniorage.
CLASS I.		
1. *Pterocarpus marsupium* ...	Yegishi.	Only trees above 2 feet 6 inches in girth may be cut. *Rate.*—Annas 3 per cubic foot. Rupees 3–12–0 per cart-load.
2. *Xylia dolabriformis*	Konda Tangedu.	
3. *Bassia latifolia*	Ippa.	
4. *Chloroxylon swietenia*	Billu.	
5. *Soymida febrifuga*	Somi.	
6. *Adina cordifolia*	Bandaru.	
7. *Schleichera trijuga*	Busi.	
8. *Terminalia tomentosa*	Maddi.	
CLASS II.		
1. *Anogeissus latifolia.*	Chirimanu.	Trees of any girth may be cut. *Rate.*—Log timber, 2 annas per cubic foot. Poles, under 2 feet in girth only, 8 annas each. Rupees 2–8–0 per cart-load.
2. *Acacia catechu suma and leucophlœa.*	Sundra.	
3. *Eugenia jambolana.*	Neredu.	
4. *Lagerstrœmia parviflora.*	Chinangi.	
CLASS III.		
All others	......	Trees of any girth may be cut. *Rate.*—Log timber, 1 anna per cubic foot. Poles, under 2 feet in girth, 4 annas. Rupees 1–4–0 per cart-load.

Squared timber 50 per cent. in addition.

	RS.	A.	P.
Firewood—			
Deadwood per ton of 70 cubic feet stacked or in boats or rafts	0	4	0
Greenwood per ton of 70 cubic feet stacked or in boats or rafts	1	0	0

Fruit trees and others that it may be necessary to protect from time to time will be specially exempted from cutting by order of the Collector.

	RS.	A.	P.
Charcoal—			
Per 70 cubic feet measurement	2	0	0

(To be made only where specially allowed and of other kinds than reserved or classified trees.)

	RS.	A.	P.
Bamboos—			
Large, per 100 cubic feet measurement	0	8	0
Small, per do. do.	0	4	0

Bamboos under one year of age not to be cut.

Minor produce, 10 per cent. *ad valorem*, the rates to be fixed quarterly by the Collector with reference to the market value of the produce at Rajahmundry.

APPENDIX.

Rules made by the Collector under proviso (1) *of rule* 3.

1. No podu cultivation shall be carried on within a distance of 100 yards from a reserved forest.

2. In clearing land for podu cultivation, Koyas and Reddis may cut and remove, without permit and free of charge, any forest produce or trees except those specified below with respect to which the following rules shall be observed:—

I. Teak.	III. Yegisi.
II. Nallamaddi.	IV. Billudu.

3. Any Koya or Reddi intending to cut any of the classes of trees notified in rule 2 should give previous intimation thereof to the village officers.

4. The village officers on receiving intimation should inspect the field and submit a report to the Tahsildar detailing the number and description of the notified trees.

5. As soon as the land is inspected by the village officers, the Koya or Reddi may clear the land provided that the notified trees shall be flush with the ground and secured at the side of the field.

6. The Tahsildar should himself sell or depute one of his Revenue Inspectors to sell, the logs so secured by the side of the field by public auction after giving due publicity thereof.

7. Until such auction takes place and is confirmed, it will be the duty of the person occupying the land to watch the logs, and if, in the meantime, they are lost wholly or in part or are damaged he will be liable to make good their value.

8. Tahsildars are competent to confirm the sales up to a limit of Rs. 50 and when this value is exceeded, they should be reported to the District Forest-officer for approval.

RULES UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE MADRAS FOREST ACT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF RESERVED AND UNRESERVED LANDS IN THE NUGUR TALUK OF THE GÓDÁVARI DISTRICT.

[G.O., No. 622, dated 7th March 1911; Notifin. No. 236, page 494, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th May 1911.]

Under the powers vested in him by section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to order that the general rules for the management of reserved and unreserved lands issued under the said section and published in notification No. 419 at pages 981 to 983 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st August 1894, shall be in force in the Nugur taluk of the Gódávari district in lieu of the special rules issued under the same section for the management of reserved and unreserved lands in the Bhadráchalam taluk of the said Gódávari district and published in Notification No. 139 at pages 342 and 343 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 20th March 1894, as amended by subsequent orders, which rules are now in force in the said Nugur taluk under section 2 (1) of the Nugur, Albaka and Cherla Laws and Cesses Regulation, 1909.

RULES UNDER SECTION 26 (c), (g) AND (h) OF THE MADRAS FOREST ACT [V OF 1882] FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF RESERVED AND UNRESERVED LANDS IN THE RAMPA AGENCY OF THE GÓDÁVARI DISTRICT, LOWER DIVISION.

[G.O. No. 2462, Rev., dated 6th September 1909; Notification No. 396, pages 976 and 977 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th September 1909.]

Under the authority vested in him by section 26 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules under section 26 (c), (g) and (h) to take effect within the area described in the subjoined schedule :—

District.	Forest division.	Name of the area.	Boundaries.
Gódávari ...	Lower division.	Rampa Agency including Guditeru and Dutsarti muttahs.	*North.*—The Sileru. *West.*—The Rekapalle Range of the Bhadráchalam taluk. *South.*—The Kondamodalu forests, Gonduru village of the Polavaram estate, Toyyeru estate of Sitaram, Dandangi, Potavaram estate villages and the settled village of Peda Bhimapalli Krishnunipalem of the Rajahmundry taluk, Lakkonda (Sima), Papampeta, Jaddangi, Lagarayi and Vanakarayi parts. *East.*—The Golgonda taluk, Vizagapatam district.

(1) It shall be lawful for any Koya or Reddi inhabitant of the said area to cut and sell free of charge for his own use within the said area any trees or timber except the following :—

Tamarind	*Tamarindus indica.*
Jack	*Artocarpus integrifolia.*
Ippa	*Bassia latifolia.*
Soapnut	*Sapindus emarginata.*
Gallnut	*Terminalia chebula.*
Mango	*Mangifera indica.*
Charapappu	*Buchanania latifolia.*

The Collector and Agent may by notice in the District Gazette prohibit the cutting and selling of any other kind or kinds of trees o timber.

(2) Any person desiring to fell and remove beyond the limits of the said area any timber other than the kinds excepted in rule 1, shall apply at one of the revenue stations appointed by the Collector and Agent, and on paying the fees prescribed by Government from time to time for the Gódávari district, Lower division, under the general rules

under section 26 of the Forest Act, shall receive a permit in a form prescribed by the Collector and Agent, entitling him to fell and remove such timber beyond the limits of the said area. Provided that the Agent may authorise the export of head-loads of such timber as he may specify without permits subject to payment of seigniorage at the place and time of sale.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to remove any of the minor forest produce specified below beyond the limits of the said area except by a direct route to one of the markets notified by the Collector and Agent from time to time with the previous sanction of the Board of Revenue for the sale of permits for such minor forest produce, and it shall be unlawful to remove such minor forest produce from the said market unless covered by a permit in the form prescribed by the Collector and Agent.

Number.	Description of produce.
1	Myrabolam.
2	Tamarind.
3	Soapnut.
4	Shikaya.
5	Clearing nuts.
6	Marking nuts.
7	Skins—Spotted deer and sambhur.
8	Horns—
	(i) Spotted deer.
	(ii) Sambhur.
	(iii) Bison.
9	Lac.
10	Wax (bees).
11	Reed mats.
12	Honey.
13	Resin.
14	Other seeds including nux vomica.
15	Grass twine.
16	Ippa oil.
17	Adda leaves.
18	Tangedu bark.
19	Rela bark.
20	Ebony fruit.
21	Tellatumma bark.

(4) Any person removing timber beyond such area without paying the prescribed fees or without such permits or removing any timber of a prohibited kind or removing minor forest produce except in accordance with rule 3 above shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to one month, or fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or both, and also to the penalties laid down in chapter VII of the Act.

RULES UNDER SECTION 26 (*e*) OF THE FOREST ACT FOR THE LEVY OF FEES FOR THE GRAZING OF ALIEN CATTLE IN THE RAMPA FORESTS.

[G.O. No. 339, Rev., dated 29th May 1899, Notifin. No. 240, page 644, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th June 1899.]

Under the authority vested in him by section 26 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules under clause (*e*) of the said section and to direct that they shall come into force in the Gódávari district within the limits of the Rampa territory including the Guditera and Dutsarti muttahs from such date as the Collector and Agent to the Governor may notify in the District Gazette :—

Rule 1.—It shall not be lawful for any person to take cattle into the said Rampa territory for the purpose of grazing, without a permit.

Rule 2.—Such permits shall be obtainable on payment of the fees prescribed by the Collector and Agent to the Governor at any one of the revenue stations fixed for the purposes of these rules.

Rule 3.—The holder of such permit shall, if so required, be bound to produce it—

(*a*) at the tannah or checking station, if any, specified in the permit and within the time, if any, mentioned therein ; and

(*b*) for examination on the demand of any tannahdar or other officer authorized in that behalf by the Collector and Agent to the Governor.

The revenue and checking stations for the purposes of these rules shall be fixed by the Collector and Agent to the Governor from time to time as may be necessary and a list of them published in the District Gazette.

Rule 4.—Any person taking or attempting to take cattle for the purpose of grazing into the said Rampa territory without the permit prescribed in Rule 2 shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to one month or to a fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or both.

Rule 5.—Cattle entering Rampa and not covered by a proper permit obtained at a revenue station may be detained at any checking station or impounded (by any officer authorized in that behalf by the Collector and Agent to the Governor) within reasonable local limits to be defined by the Collector from time to time as may be necessary.

Rule 6.—Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing rules, the Collector and Agent to the Governor shall be at liberty by notification or by written order to exempt any cattle or class of cattle passing into the said territory from the payment of fees, whether wholly or in part.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THE PALKONDA AND GOLGONDA AGENCY TRACTS IN THE VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 4740, Mis., Rev., dated 1st August 1890; Notifn. No. 358, published at page 574, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th August 1890; G.O. No. 825, Rev., dated 9th August 1892; Rev. Notifn. No. 412, dated 9th August 1892, at page 1143, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th September 1892.]

Under the powers vested in him by section 26 of Madras Act V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands at the disposal of Government within the Palkonda and Golgonda Agency tracts and not included within any reserved forest:—

(1) From and after the date of this notification it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn, strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage, any tree growing on the said lands, or to remove the timber from, or collect the natural produce of, such trees or lands, or to quarry or collect stone, lime, gravel or earth possessing any commercial value upon such lands, unless he is authorized so to do by the Collector or by some person duly empowered by the Collector in that behalf.

(2) The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing-grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce, or to kindle or keep burning any fire, or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

(3) The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, prohibit the felling of any specified descriptions of trees. Such trees shall be called 'reserved trees,' and such prohibition may be general or may be applicable only to areas selected under rule 2 *supra*.

(4) The inhabitants of hill villages shall be permitted to cut and remove, free of charge and without license or permit, any wood that they may require for actual home consumption, and shall also be permitted to carry on the cultivation known as Kondapodu cultivation; provided that, if the Collector so directs, they shall not be permitted to cut or remove any description of tree notified as a reserved tree under the last preceding rule, nor shall they be allowed to carry on Kondapodu cultivation in any area which it has been proposed, by notification, under section 4 of the Act, to constitute a reserved forest or which

has been selected under rule 2 *supra*. The term hill village includes all villages which the Collector may decide to be inhabited by Agency races.

(5) Upon any areas being selected by the Collector under rule 2 of these rules and notified as therein prescribed, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, shoot or fish within such areas, except under a license granted by the Collector and subject to such conditions as he may, from time to time, prescribe.

(6) Whoever commits any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall be liable, on conviction by a Magistrate, to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine, which may extend to Rs. 200, or with both.

(7) Any power to select areas or issue notifications, given by these rules, may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires and any orders or notifications made or issued thereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

RULES UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE FOREST ACT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THE CHANDRAGIRI AGENCY SITUATED BELOW GHÂTS IN THE GANJÁM DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 224, Rev., dated 27th January 1909; notification No. 45, page 153, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th February 1909.]

Under the powers vested in him by section 26 of the Madras Act V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands at the disposal of Government within the Chandragiri Agency tracts situated below ghâts and not included within any reserved forest:—

(1) From and after the date of this notification it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn, strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage, any tree growing on the said lands or to remove the timber from or to collect the natural produce of such trees or lands, or to quarry or collect stone, lime, gravel or earth possessing any commercial value upon such lands, unless he is authorized so to do by the Agent to the Governor or by some person duly empowered by the Agent to the Governor in that behalf.

(2) The Agent to the Governor may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce, or to kindle or carry or keep burning any fire, or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Agent to the Governor by notification in the District Gazette.

(3) The Agent to the Governor may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, prohibit the felling of any specified descriptions of trees. Such trees shall be called "reserved trees" and such prohibition may be general or may be applicable only to areas selected under rule 2 above.

(4) Genuine inhabitants of enclosed villages within the said lands shall be permitted to cut and remove free of charge and without license or permit, any wood that they may require for actual home consumption, and shall also be permitted to carry on the cultivation known as podu cultivation, provided that, if, the Agent to the Governor so directs, they shall not be permitted to cut or remove any description of tree notified as a reserved tree under the last preceding rule, nor shall they be allowed to carry on podu cultivation in any area which it has been proposed, by notification, under section 4 of the Act to constitute a reserved forest or which has been selected under rule 2 above. The

term enclosed village includes all villages which are within the said lands and does not include villages adjoining or adjacent to the said lands.

(5) Upon any areas being selected by the Agent to the Governor under rule 2 of these rules and notified as therein prescribed, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, shoot or fish within such areas, except under a license granted by the Agent to the Governor and subject to such conditions as he may, from time to time, prescribe.

(6) Whoever commits any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall be liable, on conviction by a Magistrate, to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine, which may extend to Rs. 200, or with both.

(7) Any power to select areas or issue notifications, given by these rules, may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notification made or issued thereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

RULES UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE FOREST ACT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PARLÁKIMEDI MALIAHS IN THE GANJÁM DISTRICT.

[G.O., No. 1943, Rev., dated 19th July 1909; Notification No. 321, page 691, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th July 1909.]

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the rules published in notifiation No. 45, published at page 153 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th February 1909, for the management of the forest and waste lands situated below ghâts in the Chandragiri Agency in the Ganjám district shall be applicable to the Parlákimedi Maliahs in that district.

RULES UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE MADRAS FOREST ACT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THE CHOKKAPAD MUTTAH OF THE GANJÁM AGENCY.

[G.Os. Nos. 3110, Rev., dated 16th October 1909; 1319, Rev., dated 22nd April 1910; Notification No. 263, dated 22nd April 1910, published at pages 573 and 574, of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th May 1910.]

Under the powers vested in him by section 26 of the Madras Forest Act, V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands at the disposal of Government within the Chokkapad Agency tracts and not included within any reserved forest:—

(1) From and after the date of this notification it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn, strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage, any tree growing on the said lands, or to remove the timber from, or to collect the natural produce of, such trees or lands, or to quarry or collect stone, lime, gravel or earth possessing any commercial value upon such lands unless he is authorized so to do by the Agent to the Governor or by some person duly empowered by the Agent to the Governor in that behalf.

(2) The Agent to the Governor may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing-grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce, or to kindle or carry or keep burning any fire, or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Agent to the Governor by notification in the District Gazette.

(3) The Agent to the Governor may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, prohibit the felling of any specified description of trees. Such trees shall be called "reserved trees" and such prohibition may be general or may be applicable only to areas selected under rule (2) above.

(4) Genuine inhabitants of enclosed villages within the said lands shall be permitted to cut or collect and remove free of charge and without license or permit, any tree, wood or forest produce that they may require for actual home consumption except trees reserved under rule (3). They shall also be permitted to graze their cattle free of charge and shall be allowed annually free of charge as much sal timber for ploughs as the District Forest-officer may grant on receipt of an indent from the Moliko of each village. Goat-browsing and shifting or temporary cultivation known as "podu" shall be prohibited and all extension of cultivation shall be strictly in accordance with the special

darkhast rules appoved in G.O. No. 3268, Revenue, dated 2nd December 1908, subject to the proviso that genuine Khond inhabitants of Chokkapad shall not be required to pay the value of the tree growth on land darkhasted for by them but shall be required to fell, remove, stack and leave in charge of the Moliko of the nearest village all timber 4 feet in girth and above, of the following species :—*Shorea robusta, Terminalia tomentosa, Terminalia Arjuna, Pterocarpus Marsupium, Adina cordifolia, Stephegyne parvifolia, Diospyros melanoxylon and Ougeinia dalbergioides* standing or lying on the land they darkhast for. Government reserve to themselves the right of otherwise disposing of the produce on the above lands. No extension of cultivation will be allowed within 100 feet of the banks of a water course on either side. The term " enclosed villages " includes all villages which are within the said lands but does not include villages adjoining or adjacent to the said lands.

(5) Upon any areas being selected by the Agent to the Governor under rule (2) of these rules and notified as therein prescribed it shal be unlawful for any person to hunt, shoot or fish within such areas, except under a license granted by the Agent to the Governor and subject to such conditions as he may, from time to time, prescribe.

(6) Whoever commits any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall be liable, on conviction by a magistrate, to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or with both.

(7) Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules, may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued thereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF "ASSESSED KANS" IN THE SOUTH CANARA DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 1902, Rev., dated 30th July 1907, Notification No. 367, page 776, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th August 1907.]

Under section 33 (*b*) of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following regulations for the management of "assessed kans" in the district of South Canara :—

(i) "Assessed kans" are forest lands in which the assessee is at liberty to collect and cultivate without restriction forest produce of a specified kind in consideration of the payment of a small fixed annual payment ordinarily known as "pepper shist" or "cardamom shist." The payment of this sum confers only the right to cultivate and gather pepper or cardamoms or such other products as may be specified by the Collector or by any officer duly authorised by him in that behalf ; but the holders of "assessed kans" may also enjoy privileges over them similar to those enjoyed on kumaki lands under rule 7-A of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882 by the holders of lands to which kumaki lands are attached.

(ii) Every holder of "assessed kans" shall be bound to take care that no abuse or violation of the kumaki privileges specified in rule 7-A of the general rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act takes place within his assessed kan, or within 100 yards therefrom, and in the event of any such abuse or violation taking place and no adequate compensation being made by the holder of the assessed kan, it shall be open to the Collector to suspend or withdraw the operation of these rules in respect of any particular assessed kan or in respect of the assessed kans of the whole village in which the abuse or violation occurs and undertake the management thereof under section 33 (*a*) in the manner provided in Chapter II or III of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, provided that nothing in these rules shall operate to prevent actual offenders being prosecuted under the Indian Penal Code.

RULES UNDER SECTIONS 35 AND 36 FOR TIMBER TRANSIT ON THE RIVER GÓDÁVARI, ETC.

[G.O. No. 411, Rev., dated 9th June 1894; Notfication No. 290, page 726, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th June 1894; G.O. No. 584, Rev., dated 12th March 1907; Notification No. 114, pages 278–286, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th March 1907; G.O. No. 622, Rev., dated 7th March 1911 Notification No. 235, page 494, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th May 1911.]

In modification of the rules published in notification No. 290, at page 726, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th June 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882 to regulate the transit of timber along the rivers Gódávari and Saberi above the anicut across the river Gódávari at Dowleiswaram :–

Timber from private or Government lands.

1. It shall not be lawful to bring timber from private or Government lands within the area to which the Madras Forest Act applies, to the rivers Gódávari and Saberi, for transport along those rivers, unless accompanied by a permit as laid down in rule 5.

The permit shall be produced at the first checking station reached on the river. The officer in charge of the station shall check the timber with the permit. As soon as the timber has been checked with the permit and found to be correct, the permit shall be endorsed under the signature of the officer checking it with the words "checked and passed," and the endorsement shall be dated and the permit handed over to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through protected tracts. Whenever possible, the timber should also be marked with a pass hammer mark. If the timber is found to differ from the description in the permit as regards species, number of logs or their dimensions (length, girth and cubical contents) the checking officer shall note the discrepancies on the back of the permit and allow the timber to proceed to the next revenue station. If the timber is not covered by a permit, it shall be seized and either detained till all dues have been paid to the officer duly authorized to receive them, or treated in the manner laid down in chapter VII of the Madras Forest Act.

At the first revenue station reached, the permit shall be recovered and a way permit in Form III issued in exchange.

The checking stations are specified in Schedule I appended. The Collector of Gódávari shall be at liberty to revise the schedule from time to time by notification in the District Gazette.

Notification No. 139, pages 342 and 343, Part I, dated 20th March 1894.
Notification No. 449, page 1130, Part I, dated 8th September 1896.
Notification No. 600, page 1541, Part I, dated 14th December 1897.
Notification No. 473, page 990, Part I, dated 18th October 1898.
Notification No. 401, page 1806, Part I, dated 1st October 1901.
Notification No. 221, page 552, Part I, dated 31st May 1904.
Notification No. 60, page 166, Part I, dated 21st February 1905.

Nothing in this rule shall affect the provisions of rules 4 to 8 of the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act for the management of the reserved and unreserved lands in the Bhadráchalam taluk, published in the *Fort St. George Gazettes* noted in the margin.

2. All timber brought from foreign territory (*i.e.*, places where the Madras Forest Act is not in force) shall stop for check at the first Revenue station it reaches on the Gódávari or Saberi and shall not be allowed to pass that station, unless covered by a permit as specified in rule 5 and unless the permit has been previously endorsed by the officer at the first checking station passed by the timber. The officer in charge of the checking station shall date and countersign the permit for any such timber when brought to him and after checking the timber with the permit, mark the timber with the pass hammer if possible and allow it to pass, entering on the back of the permit any discrepancies regarding the species of timber, number of logs and their dimensions (length, girth and cubical contents). The officer in charge of the Revenue station will recover the permit, and issue instead a way permit as specified in rule 5, if the timber agrees in every respect with its description in the permit. If the permit is defective or time expired, the timber will be liable to seizure and detention and the holder of the permit to prosecution under rule 9.

All timber entering the district from the territories under the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces or from those of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, or from the State of Bastar shall proceed along the routes prescribed in Schedule II. If the owners of such timber do not desire to export it at once, they may stack it at any of the following stations and nowhere else, subject to such conditions as may from time to time be prescribed for the purpose by the Collector of Gódávari and notified in the District Gazette :—

(1) Chandrapatla (2) Suredu (3) Tegada (4) Parnasala (5) Sunnambatti (6) Dummagudem (7) Gubbalamanji	Above the Dummagudem anicut in the Upper Gódávari division.
(8) Polavaram (9) Rajahmundry	Lower Gódávari division.

Timber to be stopped at Revenue stations for check.

3. All timber in transit shall stop for check at each of the Revenue stations, it passes, viz., Chedur, Devipatnam, Polavaram and Rajahmundry (Kotalingalu) and also at the anicut head locks if taken there, and shall be marked with a pass hammer at each station when checked. Timber coming down the Saberi shall be checked and marked with a pass hammer at the Kunavaram Revenue station in addition to those specified above.

4. It shall be lawful for the Collector of Gódávari to prescribe from time to time by notification in the District Gazette, detailed instructions as to the manner in which timber is to be rafted or carried by boat, and the quantity that may be floated or carried in each raft, or boat The necessary details in accordance with such instructions shall be entered in the permits and failure to comply with the conditions so prescribed shall render the timber liable to seizure and detention until the conditions are fulfilled or to prosecution under rule 9.

Forms of permits.

5. In the case of timber from Government lands (reserved forests, or reserved or unreserved lands), the permit shall be a printed one in Form I appended. In the case of timber from private lands, it shall be a printed one in Form II appended, and in the case of foreign timber it may be either printed or written and in any form substantially corresponding to Form II. These permits shall not be printed or written in any language except English or Telugu and in the case of timber from private lands and foreign timber shall be supplied by the District Forest-officer to owners who apply for them, free of charge. Way permits shall also be printed and shall be in Form III appended.

Issue and check of permit.

6. Permits in Form I shall be issued in triplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein, and keep the triplicate attached to the book as a counterfoil in his office. Permits in Form II shall be in duplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by the owner or his authorised agent; the original shall be handed over to the person authorized to move the timber and the duplicate shall be kept as a counterfoil; in the case of timber from private lands, the counterfoil permit shall be kept for at least six months from the date of the issue of the original, and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period, on the application of any Forest-officer not under the rank of Forester. The way permit shall be in triplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by the officer authorised to issue the same; the original shall be handed over to the person moving the timber; the duplicate shall be sent to the checking officer at the destination of the timber. The checking officer there shall recover the original from the party after check and forward it to the officer nominated for the purpose by the District Forest-officer. In place of the original permit thus recovered from the party, the checking officer who recovers the original will hand over to the party the duplicate he has received after recording his remarks on it.

In the case of timber in transit, the permit shall be produced whenever demanded by any Police officer, or Forest-officer not under the rank of Forester. The quantity of timber in transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit, and if it be less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency.

Use and Registration of property marks.

7. The ownership of timber, including drift timber imported or exported for trade purposes, or moved within the area protected by these rules may be indicated by a property mark. All such property marks shall be registered at the District Forest office, provided the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property mark, if he considers that such property mark cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark, or from a property mark used by another person, or for other good and sufficient reason which shall, in every case, be placed upon record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in Form IV appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Date up to which the registration of property mark has effect.

8. Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until 1st April following the date of registration.

Penalty clause.

9. Any breach or infringement of these rules shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or fine which may amount to Rs. 200, or both.

Provided that no act or omission shall render any person liable to prosecution under these rules unless it occurred within the territories to which the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) applies.

10. The checking officers at the stations mentioned in rule 3 are hereby empowered to compound offences under these rules.

11. These rules shall come into force on the expiry of thirty days from the date of their publication in the District Gazette.

SCHEDULE I.

List of checking stations on the Gódávari and Saberi rivers.

Name of the station.	Remarks.
Along the Gódávari river—	
1. Chandrapatla.	
2. Suredu.	
3. Tegada.	
4. Parnasala.	
5. Dummagudem.	
6. Bhadráchalam.	
7. Nellipaka.	
8. Polipaka.	
9. Kunavaram (Revenue station).	All permits and produce coming down the Saberi must be checked and the permits recovered here issuing way permits in exchange and collecting Government dues, if any. This is also a checking station for other timber (along the Gódávari river).
10. Jeediguppa.	
11. Posaram.	
Along the Saberi—	
12. Kalleru.	
13. Chintur.	
14. Abicherla.	
15. Ramaram.	
Along the Gódávari river—	
16. Chedur (Revenue station).	All permits including those from Foreign Territory but excepting those for timber and produce brought down the Saberi must be checked and recovered here, way permits issued in exchange and Government dues, if any, collected.
17. Kachalur or Mantur.	
18. Devipatnam (Revenue station).	All permits and produce coming from Rampa or the private forests adjoining it, must be checked here and way permits issued by the Forester or other Forest Subordinate duly authorised. All way permits issued by the Chedur Revenue Gumastah must also be checked here,

19. Purushottapatnam.	
20. Polavaram (Revenue station).	All permits issued by officers above must be checked here.
21. Prakkilanka.	
22. Rajahmundry Kotilingalu (Revenue station).	All permits must be checked here.
23. Dowlaishwaram... ...	Forest produce shall not be admitted into the locks, unless covered by a way permit issued at any one of the stations Nos. 9, 16, 18, 20 or 22.
24. Bobberlanka	
25. Vizesvaram	

Note.—The Collector may revise the schedule from time to time.

Schedule II.

Import and Export routes.

Description of route.	From what State or Province.	Ranges through which the route passes.
1. Gódávari river *viâ* Chandrapatla, Suredu, Tegada. Parnasala, Dummagudem, Bhadráchalam, Nellipaka, Polipaka, Kunavaram, Jeediguppa or Posaram.	His Highness the Nizam's State, Central Provinces and Bastar.	Nugur, Bhadráchalam, Marrigudem, Rajahmundry, Rékapalli and Polavaram.
2. Road from Lotipitagandi to Parnasala *viâ* Parnasala.	Bastar and Central Provinces.	Nugur and Bhadráchalam.
3. Cart-track from Bastar to Tegada.	Do.	Nugur.
4. Cart-track from Bastar to Suredu.	Do.	Do.
5. Saberi river ...	Do.	Rékapalli.
6. Cart-track route from Parnasala to Dummagudem tail lock *viâ* Dummagudem.	Do.	Bhadráchalam.
7. Cart-track route from Gollapally to Dummagudem *viá* Dummagudem.	Bastar	Do.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM No. I.

Permit No. .

(*Under Section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed or destination.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Other conditions.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forest.]

FORM No. I.

Permit No. .

(*Under Section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed or destination.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Other conditions.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

FORM No. I.

Permit No. .

Permit for the transport of timber on the river Gódávari or Saberi within the Gódávari district.

(*Under Section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Other conditions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

[To be filled in by the Tannahdar.]

Date and number of way permit (Form III) in exchange for the permit.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Signature of Tannahdar.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the owner or his authorized agent.]

FORM No. II.

Permit No. .

(*Under Section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Latest date for presentation of timber at first checking station in British territory.
9. Other conditions.

Date 191 .
Station.

Signature of the person granting the permis

FORM No. II.

Permit No. .

No.

Permit for the Import / Export / Transport of timber from private lands or from foreign territory along the river Gódávari or Saberi.

(*Under Section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Latest date for presentation of timber at first checking station in British territory.	Other conditions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date 191 .
Station

Signautre of the person granting the permit.

[To be filled in by the Tannahdar].

Date and number of way permit (Form III) in exchange for the permit.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Signature of Tannahdar.

Date 191 .

No.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM No. III.

Way-permit.

(*Under rules framed under Section* 35, *Madras Forest Act.*)

Permit for the transport of ——— from checking station brought on permit No.——, dated———

1. Quantity or tonnage.
2. Description.
3. Marks.
4. Time allowed.
5. Penalties, if any, collected under rule.
6 Other conditions.

Date

Destination.

Signature of checking-officer.

No.

Duplicate.

FORM No. III.

Way-permit.

(*Under rules framed under Section* 35, *Madras Forest Act.*)

Permit for the transport of——— from checking station brought on permit No.——, dated———

1. Quantity or tonnage.
2. Description.
3. Marks.
4. Time allowed.
5. Penalties, if any, collected under rule.
6. Other conditions.

Date

Destination.

Signature of checking-officer.

No.

Original.

FORM No. III.

Way-permit.

(*Under rules framed under Section* 35, *Madras Forest Act.*)

Permit for the transport of ——— from station brought on permit No.——, dated———

Quantity or tonnage.	Description.	Marks.	Time allowed.	Penalties, if any, collected under rule.	Other conditions.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Date

Destination. Signature of checking-officer.

Note.—This way-permit is granted subject to the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) and must be produced on demand by any Police officer or Forest officer not under the rank of Forester. The time allowed for transit shall not exceed one day for every five miles, but this period may be extended during the hot season by the District Forest-officer, Upper Gódávari division, and the Range officers of Polavaram and Rajahmundry in their respective ranges, subject to approval by the District Forest-officers concerned.

No.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer in duplicate.]

Diglott.

FORM No. IV.

Certificate of Registration.

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that ______________ residing at ______________ has registered/renewed the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest-officer.

No.

FORM No. IV.

Certificate of Registration.

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ______________ residing at ______________ has registered/renewed the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest-officer.

RULES UNDER SECTIONS 35 AND 36 OF THE FOREST ACT V OF 1882, TO REGULATE THE TRANSPORT OF TIMBER FROM THE RAMPA TERRITORY.

[G.O., No. 411, Rev., dated 9th June 1894; Notifn. No. 289, page 725, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th June 1894.]

Under the authority conferred on him by sections 35 and 36 of the Forest Act V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transport of timber from the Rampa territory including Guditeru and Dutsarti and within the tract of country lying between the said territory and the following boundary: The southern side of the road from Tuni *viâ* Jaggammapeta to Rajahmundry, thence the left bank of the river Gódávari to the boundary of the Bhadráchalam taluk:—

(1) No person shall transport timber from the said Rampa territory, or from any Government forest or land or from any private or proprietory lands within the aforesaid boundary, except along the routes and through the tannahs prescribed by the Collector. Provided that the Collector may, from time to time, exempt from this rule any private or proprietary lands not adjacent to Government forests if, in his opinion, no fraud with respect to the timber of any Government forest is likely to result from such relaxation, and may cancel such exemption.

(2) Any person desiring to transport timber from Rampa, or from any Government forest or land exclusive of forests reserved under section 16 of the Act, within the aforesaid boundary, shall apply at one of the tannahs referred to in rule 1 which may be appointed by the Collector for the receipt of revenue, and after paying the fees prescribed by Government from time to time for the Gódávari district under the general rules under section 26 shall receive a permit in a form to be prescribed by the Collector.

In the case of reserved forest under section 16 of the Act, the timber shall be cut under such rules for the working of the forest as may be ordered by the District Forest-officer.

Nothing in these rules shall prevent the Collector from restricting or forbidding the cutting of any or all timber in any Government forests or lands except Rampa.

Nothing in these rules shall prevent, with the sanction of the Collector, the transport from Rampa without permit of head-loads of such timber as the Collector may specify, subject to payment of the prescribed seigniorage at the place and time of sale.

(3) Subject to the proviso at the close of rule 2, the person in charge of any timber therein referred to, whether coming from Rampa or from any other Government forests or lands, shall produce such timber together with his permit at the tannah named therein. The officer in charge of the tannah shall retain the duplicate of the permit, shall return the original with his countersignature or a way-permit to

the person in charge of the timber, and shall mark all such timber other than bamboos and brush-wood with a pass hammer. The person in charge of the timber may then take the timber to its destination. He shall preserve the countersigned counterfoil or way-permit for six months, and shall show it when required to any officer authorized by the Collector to demand it.

(4) If the timber be from private or proprietary land outside Rampa, it shall not pass the tannah free unless accompanied by a printed pass duly filled up and signed by or on behalf of the owner of the land.

Such passes shall be on forms which will be provided at cost price by the District Forest-officer and shall be in duplicate; the original shall accompany the timber and the duplicate shall be kept by the owner for six months from the date of issue and shall be liable at any time within those six months to inspection by any officer appointed by the Collector to demand it. In default of such pass the timber will be liable to be detained until the fees, at the rates in force as prescribed under the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, have been paid at the nearest revenue station and in default of payment will be liable to be seized and to be dealt with as prescribed in Chapter VII of the Act. Provided that the Collector may from time to time publish in the District Gazette the names of villages within which timber from private and proprietary lands may be transported without permit or subject to such permit as he may prescribe and may modify or cancel such notification.

(5) Any person transporting or attempting to transport timber from the Rampa territory or within the boundary as aforesaid except in conformity with these rules shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to one month, or fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or both, and to the penalties prescribed in Chapter VII.

RULES TO REGULATE THE TRANSPORT OF SANDALWOOD IN THE SALEM DISTRICT.

[G.O., No. 182, Rev., dated 1st May 1896; Notifn. No. 41, dated 19th January 1897, pages 109–117, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th January 1897; G.O., No. 206, Rev., dated 26th March 1897.]

Preamble.

Under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of sandalwood in transit within the district of Salem:—

Import and export of sandalwood from and to the Mysore territories.

1. It shall not be lawful to import sandalwood into, or export sandalwood from, the Salem district, from or to the Mysore territories, except by the routes specified in schedule A appended and unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4.

Transit of sandalwood within specified areas.

2. It shall not be lawful to import sandalwood into, export sandawood from, or move sandalwood within, the areas specified in schedule B appended, without a permit as specified in rule 4.

Import of sandalwood into towns.

3. It shall not be lawful to move sandalwood into any of the towns specified in schedule C unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4 and without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in that schedule and adjoining the town in question.

Forms of permits.

4. In the case of sandalwood from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in Form I appended; in the case of sandalwood from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in Form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge; and in the case of sandalwood from all other private lands and from foreign territory, the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in Form II.

A permit in Form III appended shall be granted in exchange for Form I or II at the first checking station on the route.

Issue of permits.

5. Permits in Form I shall be issued in triplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly-authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein and keep the triplicate attached to the book as a counterfoil for record in his office.

Permits in Form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate and shall have the columns filled up by the owner or his authorized agent; the original shall be handed over to the person authorized to remove the sandalwood and the duplicate shall be kept as a counterfoil for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for

inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not under the rank of Forester.

Permits in Form III shall be in duplicate, the original shall be handed over in exchange for the original in Form I or II and the duplicate retained.

Check of permits.

6. The permits referred to in the preceding rules shall, in the case of imported sandalwood and sandalwood for export, be produced with the sandalwood for examination at any station which may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette as a checking station and past which the sandalwood may be taken; and in the case of sandalwood in transit the permit shall be produced anywhere within the limits of the scheduled areas when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer and at the checking station nearest to the locality of felling and at all subsequent stations notified from time to time by the Collector in or outside the scheduled areas and past which the sandalwood is taken; provided that it shall not be lawful to take any sandalwood off or to pass from any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the sandalwood at a checking station.

The sandalwood shall be examined at the first tannah on the authorized route between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. only; and if such sandalwood arrive at the first tannah after 6 P.M. it shall be lawful to detain it till 6 A.M. for examination.

The officer in charge of the tannah shall recover the permit in Form I or II and grant a way-permit in Form III after satisfying himself that such sandalwood actually comes from the locality stated in the permit and agrees in kind and quantity with that shown therein. The quantity of sandalwood under transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit, and if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency. This way-permit shall protect such sandalwood along the route to its destination and shall be produced and endorsed at all subsequent tannahs on that route. If the officer in charge of the tannah refuse to grant a way-permit in Form III, he shall detain the sandalwood and the permit in Form I or II and shall report the case for the orders of the District Forest-officer.

No demand shall be made for the production of a permit outside the scheduled areas, except at the checking stations.

Use and registration of property marks.

7. The ownership of sandalwood imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within protected areas shall be indicated by a property-mark which shall be impressed upon the property before its removal.

All such property marks shall be registered at the District Forest office. It shall be lawful for the District Forest-officer to require from any person, either when presenting a property mark for registration, or at any subsequent time, information relative to locality, quantity of wood available, period of felling, agency, routes, depôts or destination and such other details regarding his method of felling, trading or working as the District Forest-officer may require. He may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property mark if the information required is not given, or if he considers that such

property mark cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property mark used by another person, or if he has reason to believe that the person using the property mark is or has been concerned in, any illegal practice with regard to sandalwood or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed upon record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in Form IV appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Date up to which the registration of property marks has effect.

8. Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the first April following the date of registration.

Exemption of small quantities of sandalwood carried by *bonâ fide* travellers for their own use.

9. Nothing contained in any of these rules shall apply to sandalwood not exceeding 5 lbs. in weight carried by *bonâ fide* travellers for their own use.

Penalty clause.

10. Any person who moves, or exports or imports sandalwood in contravention of rules 1, 2 or 3, refuses to deliver up a permit or to produce a way-permit when demanded or to subject sandalwood for examination in accordance with the provision of rule 6, or transports a greater quantity of sandalwood than that entered in the permit or uses the same permit more than once in contravention of rule 6, or being a holder of land within any area described in schedule B, refuses to give or cause to be given a permit to cover sandalwood grown on his land and exported from such area, or gives or causes to be given a permit not containing the prescribed particulars, or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce for inspection on the application of a Forest officer not below the rank of a Forester the duplicate of a permit issued in accordance with rule 5, or neglects in contravention of rule 7 to mark his sandalwood with a property mark duly registered at the District Forest office, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or both.

Schedule A.

Showing the authorized routes along which sandalwood may be exported from, or imported into the Salem district to or from the Mysore territory.

Routes.

1. Tali	Bangalore.
2. Hosur	Do.

Schedule B.

Showing the areas within which sandalwood may be moved in the district of Salem in accordance with rule 2, section 35, Madras Forest Act.

I	The area bounded by the trunk-road from Vániyambádi to Madras till it meets the Salem district boundary; thence eastwards and southwards along the Salem district boundary to where it is cut by the Uttankarai-Singarapet-Chengam road; thence westwards along this road to Uttankarai; thence northwards along the Uttankarai-Trippattúr-Vániyambádi road to Vániyambádi. This excludes the town limits of Vániyambádi and Tiruppattúr.
II	The area bounded by the road from Harur to Poyapatti and Tirtámalai and on to where it cuts the north line of the Tirtamalai reserve; thence along the north line of this reserve to where it meets the Salem district boundary; thence eastwards and southwards along this district boundary to where it is cut by the Námakkal-Táttaingarpetti-Trichinopoly road; thence westward north-west along this road to Námakkal; thence northwards along Námakkal-Salem road to Salem, and on to Suramangalam; and on along the eastern boundary of the Madras Railway to Mallápuram; thence eastwards along the Bairanattam road to Pallipatti; thence northwards along the Pallipatti-Harur road to Harur. This excludes the town limits of Salem, Attur and Námakkal.
III	The area bounded by the Bangalore Tali road from the Mysore boundary to Tali; thence along the road to Denkanikota-Rayakota-Palakode to Pennagaram; thence to Hogankal on the Cauvery; thence along the Salem district boundary up to where it is cut by the Tali-Bangalore road.

Schedule C.

Towns.	Checking stations.
Salem	Suramangalam railway station gate. Hastampatti. Ammapettai. Dadagapatti. Viranam.
Námakkal	The Forest Range office.
Tiruppattúr	Do.
Atur	Do.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of sandalwood.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the sandalwood.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date
Camp

Signature of the issuing officer.

Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the Forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of sandalwood.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the sandalwood.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date
Camp

Signature of the issuing officer.

Designation.

No.

FORM I.

Permit No. .

Permit for the $\frac{\textit{export}}{\textit{transport}}$ *of sandalwood from Government forests.*

(*Under Section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of sandalwood.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the sandalwood.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date
Camp

Signature of the issuing officer.

Designation.

[To be filled in by the Tannahdar.]

Date and number of way permit (Form III) in exchange for the permit.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Signature of Tannahdar.

11

[Duplicate to be retained by the owner or his authorized agent.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of sandalwood.
4. Marks, if any, on the sandalwood.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months, except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the $\frac{\textit{import}}{\textit{export}}$ / *transport* *of sandalwood from private lands or from foreign territory.*

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of sandalwood.	Marks, if any, on the sandalwood.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months, except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

[To be filled in by the Tannahdar.]

Date and number of way-permit (Form III) in exchange for the permit.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Signature of Tannahdar.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer in duplicate Diglott.]

FORM III.

Way-permit.

(*Under rule 4, section 35, Madras Forest Act.*)

No.

Permit for the transport of sandalwood from———

Tannah brought on permit No.———, dated———

191 .

1. Quantity.
2. Description.
3. Marks.
4. Time allowed.
5. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of Tannahdar.

11-A

FORM III.

Way-permit.

(*Under rule 4, section 35, Madras Forest Act.*)

Permit for the transport of sandalwood from——— Tannah brought on permit No.———, dated——— 191 .

Quantity.	Description.	Marks.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5

Date

Station

Signature of Tannahdar.

Note.—This way-permit is granted subject to the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act (No. V of 1882) and must be produced on demand by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer in duplicate Diglott.]

FORM IV.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 7, *section* 35, *Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property-mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that————————, residing at————————has registered/renewed the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
191 .

District Forest-officer.

FORM IV.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 7, *section* 35, *Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property-mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that————————, residing at————————has registered/renewed the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
191 .

District Forest-officer.

RULES FOR REGULATING THE TRANSIT OF TIMBER IN THE KURNOOL DISTRICT.

[G.O., No. 695, Rev., dated 4th December 1896; Notification No. 18, dated 4th December 1896, pages 64–69, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th January 1897; G.O., No. 206, Rev., dated 26th March 1897; G.O., No. 707, Rev., dated 12th March 1908; Errata notification, page 297, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 31st March 1908.]

Preamble.

Under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

In these rules, timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) except timber not grown in India; timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled, timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, and small wood for fuel in head-loads or less quantities—

Import and export of timber from and to localities outside the Presidency.

(1) It shall not be lawful to import timber into, or export timber from, the Kurnool district except by the routes specified in schedule A appended to these rules and unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4.

Transit of timber within specified areas.

(2) It shall not be lawful to import timber into, export timber from, or move timber within the areas specified in schedule B appended without a permit as specified in rule 4.

Import of timber into towns.

(3) It shall not be lawful to move timber into any of the towns specified in schedule C, unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4 and without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in schedule D and adjoining the town in question.

Forms of permits.

(4) In the case of timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in form I appended; in the case of timber from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge; and in the case of timber from all other private lands and from foreign territory, the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in form II. Such permits shall not be written in any language except one of the following—English, Telugu or Hindustani.

Issue of permits.

(5) Permits in form I shall be issued in triplicate, and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly authorized officer, who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein, and keep the triplicate attached to the book as a counterfoil for record in his office.

Permits in form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate and shall have the columns filled up by the owner or his authorized agent; the original shall be handed over to the person authorized to move the timber and the duplicate shall be kept as a counterfoil for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest officer not under the rank of Forester

Check of permits.

(6) The permits referred to in the preceding rules shall, in the case of imported timber and timber for export, be produced with the timber for examination at any station which may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette as a checking station and past which the timber may be taken; and in the case of timber in transit, the permit shall be produced anywhere within the limits of the scheduled areas when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer or at any of the checking stations notified by the Collector outside the scheduled areas past which the timber is taken, provided that it shall not be lawful to take any timber off or to pass from, any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station. The quantity of timber under transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit; and if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency.

As soon as the timber has been checked with the permit and found to be correct, the permit shall be endorsed under the signature of the officer checking it, with the words 'checked and passed' and the endorsement shall be dated, and the permit be handed over to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through protected tracts. Whenever possible, the timber may also be marked with a pass hammer mark.

The checking stations for timber in transit shall not be more than five miles distant from the outer limits of the scheduled areas, except in cases in which it is considered necessary to guard against smuggling from unreserved lands into towns, or in places which afford special facilities for the regulation of traffic, such as the meeting of road and water communication. In these exceptional cases, the sanction of the Board must be obtained before the checking station is notified.

No demand shall be made for the production of a permit outside the scheduled areas, except at the checking stations.

Use of property marks. Registration of property marks

(7) The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within protected areas may be indicated by a property mark. All such property marks shall be registered at the District Forest office, provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property mark if he considers that such property marks cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall, in every case, be placed upon record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Date up to which the registration of property marks has effect.

(8) Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following the date of registration.

(9) Any person who moves, exports or imports timber in contravention of rules 1, 2 or 3; refuses to deliver up a pass when demanded or to subject timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 6; or, being a holder of land within any area described in schedule B, refuses to give or cause to be given a pass to cover timber grown on his land and exported from such area, or gives or causes to be given a pass not containing the prescribed particulars, or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce for inspection on the application of a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester, the duplicate of a pass issued in accordance with rule 5; or neglects, in contravention of rule 7, to register at the District Forest office any property mark that he may have adopted shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or both.

(10) The transit rules previously sanctioned (page 459, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th July 1883) are cancelled with effect from the date on which the rules herewith published come into force.

(11) These rules shall come into force on the expiry of 30 days from the date of publication in the District Gazette.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

FORM I.

Permit No. .

Permit for the $\frac{export}{transport}$ of timber from Government Forests.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

[Duplicate to be retained by the owner or his authorized agent.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the import / export / transport *of timber from private lands or from foreign territory.*

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule 7 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that ———— residing at ————

has registered/renewed the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest-officer.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule 7 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ———— residing at ———— has registered/renewed the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest-officer.

Schedule A.

Kurnool district—

Import and export routes (*a*) From and to Hyderabad territory.

1. The Roza ghât of Kurnool town.
2. The Morvakonda ghât.
3. The Southern Mahratta Railway.

(*b*) From and to the zamindaris of Nellore district.

1. The Ongole-Cumbum road.

(*c*) From and to adjoining districts.

Cuddapah—

1. The Cuddapah-Cumbum road.
2. The Sirvel-Cuddapah road.
3. The Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.

Anantapur—

1. The Pyápali-Gooty road.
2. The Owk-Tadpatri road.
3. The Southern Mahratta Railway.

Bellary—

1. The Kurnool-Aspari road.

Kistna—

1. The Southern Mahratta Railway.
2. The Davupalli-Yandrapalli pass.

(*d*) From and to the Banganapalle State.

1. The Pavem-Owk road.
2. The Banganapalle-Pyápali road.

Schedule B.

1. The Nallamalai Hills and adjoining country, bounded—

On the north, by the Kistna river and the Kistna district.

On the east, by the Kistna and Nellore districts.

On the south, by the Cuddapah district.

On the west, by the road from Chagalmurry to Mutyalpad, thence the cart-track and famine road to Rudravaram, and to the Nandyal road south of Gazulapalli, then the said road westwards to the Kunderu, and then the Kunderu river to Santajutur; thence the Nandyal-Atmakúru road to Atmakúru; thence the cart-track to Gokavaram and Musalmadugu; and thence a straight line to Moravakonda.

Note.—Where roads or tracks are mentioned as boundaries, they are held to be included in the scheduled area.

Schedule C.

1. Kurnool municipality.
2. Nandyal town.
3. Giddalur.
4. Atmakúru.

Schedule D.

Kurnool.

1. Roza ghât.
2. Nandyal road toll-gate.
3. Gooty road toll-gate.

Nandyal.

1. Railway station.
2. Nunepalli cross roads.
3. Tank bund entrance to town.

Giddalur.

1. Tannah near railway station.

Atmakuru.

1. Tannah by Range house.

RULES TO REGULATE THE TRANSPORT OF SANDALWOOD IN THE COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

[G.O., No. 124, Rev., dated 25th February 1897; Notifn. No. 123, pages 315–323, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th March 1897.]

Preamble.

Under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of sandalwood in transit within the district of Coimbatore:—

Import and export of sandalwood.

1. It shall not be lawful to import sandalwood into, or export sandalwood from, the Coimbatore district except by the routes specified in schedule A appended and unless accompanied by a permit as specified in Rule 4.

Transit of sandalwood within specified areas.

2. It shall not be lawful to import sandalwood into, export sandalwood from, or move sandalwood within, the area specified in schedule B appended, without a permit as specified in Rule 4.

Import of sandalwood into towns.

3. It shall not be lawful to move sandalwood into any of the towns specified in schedule C unless accompanied by a permit as specified in Rule 4 and without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in that schedule and adjoining the town in question.

Forms of permits.

4. In the case of sandalwood from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in Form I appended; in the case of sandalwood from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in Form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge; and in the case of sandalwood from all other private lands and from foreign territory, the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in Form II.

A permit in Form III appended shall be granted in exchange for Form I or II at the first checking station on the route.

Issue of permits.

5. Permits in Form I shall be issued in triplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein and keep the triplicate attached to the book as a counterfoil for record in his office.

Permits in Form II (whether printed or written) shall be in triplicate and shall have the columns filled up by the owner or his authorized agent; the original shall be handed over to the person authorized to remove the sandalwood, the duplicate shall be forwarded to the District Forest-officer and the triplicate shall be kept as a counterfoil for at least

six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not under the rank of Forester.

Permits in Form III shall be in duplicate, the original shall be handed over in exchange for the original in Form I or II and the duplicate retained.

Check of permits.

6. The permits referred to in the preceding rules shall, in the case of imported sandalwood and sandalwood for export, be produced with the sandalwood for examination at any station which may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette as a checking station and past which the sandalwood may be taken ; and in the case of sandalwood in transit the permit shall be produced anywhere within the limits of the scheduled areas when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer and at the checking station nearest to the locality of felling and at all subsequent stations notified from time to time by the Collector in or outside the scheduled areas and past which the sandalwood is taken ; provided that it shall not be lawful to take any sandalwood off or to pass from any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the sandalwood at a checking station.

The sandalwood shall be examined at the first tannah on the authorized route between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. only ; and if such sandalwood arrive at the first tannah after 6 P.M., it shall be lawful to detain it till 6 A.M. for examination.

The officer in charge of the tannah shall recover the permit in Form I or II and grant a way-permit in Form III after satisfying himself that such sandalwood actually comes from the locality stated in the permit and agrees in kind and quantity with that shown therein. The quantity of sandalwood under transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit, and if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency. This way-permit shall protect such sandalwood along the route to its destination and shall be produced and endorsed at all subsequent tannahs on that route. If the officer in charge of the tannah refuse to grant a way-permit in Form III, he shall detain the sandalwood and the permit in Form I or II and shall report the case for the orders of the District Forest-officer.

No demand shall be made for the production of a permit outside the scheduled areas, except at the checking stations.

Use and registration of property marks.

7. The ownership of sandalwood imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within protected areas shall be indicated by a property mark which shall be impressed upon the property before its removal.

All such property marks shall be registered at the District Forest office. It shall be lawful for the District Forest-officer to require from any person, either when presenting a property mark for registration, or at any subsequent time, information relative to locality, quantity of wood available, period of felling, agency, routes, depots or destination and such other details regarding his method of felling, trading or working as the District Forest-officer may require. He may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property mark if the information required is not given, or if he considers that such

property mark cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property mark used by another person, or if he has reason to believe that the person using the property mark is or has been concerned in any illegal practice with regard to sandalwood or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed upon record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in Form IV appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Date up to which the registration of property marks has effect.

8. Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following the date of registration.

Exemption of small quantities of sandalwood carried by *bonâ fide* travellers for their own use.

9. Nothing contained in any of these rules shall apply to sandalwood not exceeding 5 lb. in weight carried by *bonâ fide* travellers for their own use.

Penalty clause.

10. Any person who moves, or exports or imports sandalwood in contravention of Rules 1, 2 or 3, refuses to deliver up a permit or to produce a way-permit when demanded or to subject sandalwood for examination in accordance with the provision of Rule 6, or transports a greater quantity of sandalwood than that entered in the permit or uses the same permit more than once in contravention of Rule 6, or, being a holder of land within any area described in schedule B, refuses to give or cause to be given a permit to cover sandalwood grown on his land and exported from such area, or gives or causes to be given a permit not containing the prescribed particulars, or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce for inspection on the application of a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester the triplicate of a permit issued in accordance with Rule 5, or neglects in contravention of Rule 7 to mark his sandalwood with a property mark duly registered at the District Forest office, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or both.

Schedule A.

Routes for import and export to and from the Coimbatore District.

Kollegal to Muddrus *viâ* Sivasamudram.

,, to Chamrajnaggar *viâ* Elandur.

,, to Mysore.

The Local Fund road between Bhaváni and Erode.

,, ,, ,, Satyamangalam and Coimbatore *viâ* Puliampatti.

,, ,, ,, Satyamangalam and Erode *viâ* Gopichettipalaiyam.

The Madras Railway between Coimbatore and the district boundary and between Erode and the district boundary.

Schedule B.

The scheduled area bounded by—

North.—The Cauvery river from Sivasamudram to Alambadi.

East.—The Cauvery river from Alambadi to the Madras Railway line.

South.—The Madras Railway line to Pódanúr junction.

West.—The Madras Railway line from Pódanúr junction to Méttupálaiyam ; the Nilgiri Railway line to the Nilgiri district boundary ; thence that boundary to its junction with Mysore and thence the Mysore boundary up to the starting point at Sivasamudram.

Schedule C.

Towns.	Checking stations.
Kollegal	The Range office.
Sivasamudram	The river bridge.
Satyamangalam	The Range office.
Kothamangalam	The Tannah station.
Gopichettipalaiyam	Do.
Bhavâni	Do.
Andiyur	Do.
Erode	Junction of the Satyamangalam-Erode and Bhavâni-Erode roads.
Satyamangalam	The river bridge.
Puliampatti	......
Coimbatore	......
Gopichettipalaiyam	......

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of sandalwood.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the sandalwood.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of the issuing officer.

Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of sandalwood.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the sandalwood.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of the issuing officer.

Designation.

No. .

FORM I.

Permit No. .

Permit for the $\frac{\textit{export}}{\textit{transport}}$ *of sandalwood from Government forests.*

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of sandalwood.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the sandalwood.	From what forest or depot removed	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date

Camp

Signature of the issuing officer.

Designation.

[To be filled in by the Tannahdar.]

Date and number of way-permit.
(Form III) in exchange for the permit.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Signature of Tannahdar.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the person issuing the permit.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of sandalwood.
4. Marks, if any, on the sandalwood.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed a fortnight except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

[Duplicate to be sent to the District Forest-officer.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of sandalwood.
4. Marks, if any, on the sandalwood.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed a fortnight except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the import / export / transport of sandalwood from private lands or from foreign territory.

(*Under section 35 of the Madas Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of sandalwood.	Marks, if any, on the sandalwood.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed a fortnight except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

[To be filled in by the Tannahdar.]

Date and number of way-permit (Form III) in exchange for the permit.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Signature of Tannahdar.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer in duplicate Diglott.]

FORM III.

Way-permit.

(*Under rule* 4, *section* 35, *Madras Forest Act.*)

No.

Permit for the transport of sandalwood from ——— Tannah brought on permit No.———, dated ——— 191 .

1. Quantity.
2. Description.
3. Marks.
4. Route to be followed within the scheduled area.
5. Time allowed.
6. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of Tannahdar.

FORM III.

Way-permit.

(*Under rule* 4, *section* 35, *Madras Forest Act.*)

Permit for the transport of sandalwood from ——— Tannah brought on permit No.———, dated——— 191 .

Quantity.	Description.	Marks.	Route to be followed within the scheduled area.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Date

Station

Signature of Tannahdar.

Note.—This way-permit is granted subject to the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act (No. V of 1882) and must be produced on demand by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer.

[**Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer in duplicate Diglott.**]

FORM IV.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 7, *section* 35, *Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.

2. Description of device or property mark.

3. Date of registration or renewal.

4. Remarks.

Certified that ______________________, residing

at ______________________ has $\frac{\text{registered}}{\text{renewed}}$ the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 . — *District Forest-officer.*

FORM IV.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 7, *section* 35, *Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ______________________, residing

at ______________________ has $\frac{\text{registered}}{\text{renewed}}$ the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 . — *District Forest-officer.*

RULES TO REGULATE THE TRANSPORT OF TIMBER IN THE NORTH COIMBATORE DIVISION.

[G.O. No. 1289, Rev., dated 18th April 1910; Notification No. 257, pages 549 to 553, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th May 1910; G.O. No. 1158, Rev., dated 22nd April 1911; Notification No. 221, page 478, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th May 1911.]

Preamble.—In addition to the rules now in force under notification No. 123, pages 315–323, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th March 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) to regulate the transit of timber in the North Coimbatore Forest district:—

In these rules, timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) except sandalwood, timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled, timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, and small wood for fuel in head-loads or less quantities.

1. *Import and export of timber from and to localities outside the Presidency.*—It shall not be lawful to move timber from the areas specified in schedule B to the Mysore territory or *vice versâ* except by one of the routes specified in schedule A and unless it be accompanied by a permit as prescribed in rule 4.

2. *Transit of timber within scheduled areas.*—It shall not be lawful to move timber from, into or within the areas specified in schedule B outside the town named in schedule C appended without a permit as specified in rule 4.

3. *Import of timber into towns.*—It shall not be lawful to move timber into the town specified in schedule C unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4 or without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in schedule D in or adjoining the town in question.

4. *Form of permits.*—For timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in Form I appended, for timber from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette the permit shall be a printed one in Form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge, and for timber from all other private lands and from foreign territory (*i.e.*, places where the Madras Forest Act is not in force) the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in Form II. Such permit shall not be printed or written in any language except English, Tamil or Canarese.

5. *Issue of permits.*—Permits in Form I shall be issued in triplicate. All the columns shall be filled up by a duly authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, give the original to the person authorised to move the timber, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest from which the timber is brought and retain the counterfoil attached to the book. Permits in Form II (whether printed or written) shall

be in duplicate. All the columns shall be filled up by the owner of the land on which the timber was felled or his authorised agent; in the case of lands expressly notified by the Collector under rule 4, the permit shall be accompanied by a certificate from the village officers concerned, stating the survey number of the field from which the timber has been removed. The original shall be given to the person authorised to move the timber and the duplicate shall be kept for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not below the rank of Forester.

6. *Check of permits.*—It shall be lawful for the Collector to notify from time to time by publication in the District Gazette that any place within the area in schedule B is a checking station for the purpose of these rules. The permits and the certificates, if any, shall be produced with the timber for examination at every station which the timber passes and when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer, anywhere within the area specified in schedule B. It shall not be lawful to take any timber off or avoid any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station.

The quantity of timber in transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit and, if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency. The officer in charge of every tannah which the timber passes shall check the timber with the permit, and if satisfied that such timber comes from the place stated in the permit, does not exceed the quantity, is of the species and description, and bears the property marks (if any) shown therein, shall endorse on it the words "checked and passed." The endorsement shall be dated and signed by the officer and the permit returned to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through the protected tract. Whenever possible, the timber shall be marked with a pass hammer. If the permit is defective or if the timber is not of the species or description, exceeds the quantity or does not bear the property mark shown in the permit, any official in charge of a tannah shall detain the permit and the timber, and report the case for the District Forest-officer's orders.

7. *Use and registration of property marks.*—The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within the protected area may be indicated by a property mark. All such property marks shall be registered at the District Forest office, provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property mark, if he considers that such property marks cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed on record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in Form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

8. *Date up to which registration of property marks has effect.*—Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following.

9. *Penalty clause.*—Any person who moves, exports or imports timber in contravention of rules 1, 2 or 3, refuses to deliver up or produce a permit or certificate when legally demanded or to submit timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 6, or transports a greater quantity of wood than, or wood of a different kind or description from, that entered in the permit or uses the same permit more than once in contravention of rule 6, or, being a holder of land within the area described in schedule B, refuses to give a permit or cause one to be given to cover timber grown on his land and exported from or moved within such area, or gives or causes to be given, a permit not containing the prescribed particulars, or containing incorrect particulars or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce the duplicate of a permit issued in accordance with rule 5 for inspection on the application of a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester, or neglects in contravention of rule 7 to register at the District Forest office any property mark that he may have adopted, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to a fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or both.

10. These rules shall come into force after the expiry of 30 days from their publication in the District Gazette.

SCHEDULE A.

North Coimbatore Division.

Import and Export routes—

(1) From Mysore territory *viâ* Kollegal, Kamagerai, Hanur, Andiyur and Bhaváni to Erode.

(2) From Mysore territory *viâ* Karaipalayam, Hassanur, Dimbham, Bennari, Satyamangalam, Erode and Coimbatore.

SCHEDULE B.

The scheduled area is bounded as follows :—

North.—Starting from the eastern junction of the Nilgiri eastern slopes and Talamalai reserve on the Moyar river, the outer boundary of the latter reserve, then the southern boundary of the Gutialatur reserve and the southern and eastern boundaries of the South Burghur reserve, and then the southern and eastern boundaries of the North Burghur reserve to the Cauvery river.

East.—The Cauvery river to Cauveripuram, thence the Local Fund road to Nerinjipetta *viâ* Kovilur, Samballi and Navapatty.

South and West.—The Local Fund road from Nerinjipetta to Andiyur *viâ* Ammampattai and Pattulur ; the Local Fund road from Andiyur to Attani, the Local Fund road from Attani to Satyamangalam ; the Bhaváni river from Satyamangalam to the junction of the Vellamundi and Eastern slopes reserves and thence the boundary of the latter to the starting point.

Note.—Where rivers, roads or tracks are mentioned as boundaries, they are held to be included within the scheduled areas.

SCHEDULE C.

Town.

Satyamangalam.

SCHEDULE D.

Checking Stations.

(1) Kothamangalam.
(2) Chikkarasampalaiyam.
(3) Kongarapalaiyam.
(4) Kempanaickanpalaiyam.
(5) Kanakampalaiyam.
(6) Satyamangalam.
(7) Attani.
(8) Andiyur.
(9) Chellampalaiyam.
(10) Sennampatti.
(11) Kaveripuram.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date
Camp
Signature of the issuing officer.
Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date
Camp
Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

FORM I.

Permit No. .

Permit for the $\frac{export}{transport}$ *of timber other than sandalwood from Government Forests.*

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date
Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be retained by the owner or his authorized agent.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date 191 .

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the import / export / transport of timber other than sandalwood from private lands or from foreign territory.

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date 191 .

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months, except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 7 *of the rules under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering
2. Description of device or property mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that ——————, residing at ——————, has renewed/registered the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest-officer.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 7 *of the rules under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ——————, residing a ——————, has renewed/registered the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forst-officer.

RULES TO REGULATE THE TRANSPORT OF TIMBER IN THE KOLLEGAL DIVISION, COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 1289, Rev., dated 18th April 1910; Notification No. 256, pages 544 to 548, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th May 1910.]

Preamble.—In addition to the rules now in force under notification No. 123, pages 315–323, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th March 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) to regulate the transit of timber in the Kollegal Forest division, Coimbatore district:—

In these rules, timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) except sandalwood, timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled, timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, and small wood for fuel in head-loads or less quantities.

1. *Import and export of timber from and to localities outside the Presidency.*—It shall not be lawful to move timber from the areas specified in schedule B to the Mysore territory or *vice versâ* except by one of the routes specified in schedule A and unless it be accompanied by a permit as prescribed in rule 4.

2. *Transit of timber within scheduled areas.*—It shall not be lawful to move timber from, into or within the areas specified in schedule B outside the town named in schedule C appended without a permit as specified in rule 4.

3. *Import of timber into towns.*—It shall not be lawful to move timber into the town specified in schedule C unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4 or without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in schedule D in or adjoining the the town in question.

4. *Form of permits.*—For timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in Form I appended, for timber from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in Form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge, and for timber from all other private lands and from foreign territory (*i.e.*, places where the Madras Forest Act is not in force) the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in Form II. Such permit shall not be printed or written in any language except English, Tamil or Canarese.

5. *Issue of permits.*—Permits in Form I shall be issued in triplicate. All the columns shall be filled up by a duly authorised officer who shall sign and date each part, give the original to the person authorised to move the timber, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest from which the timber is brought and retain the counterfoil attached to the book. Permits in Form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate. All the columns shall be filled up by the owner of the land on which the timber was felled or his authorised agent; in the case of lands expressly notified by the Collector under rule 4, the permit shall be accompanied by a certificate from the village officers

concerned, stating the survey number of the field from which the timber has been removed. The original shall be given to the person authorised to move the timber and the duplicate shall be kept for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest officer not below the rank of Forester.

6. *Check of permits.*—It shall be lawful for the Collector to notify from time to time by publication in the District Gazette that any place within the area in schedule B is a checking station for the purpose of these rules. The permits and the certificates, if any, shall be produced with the timber for examination at every station which the timber passes and when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer, anywhere within the area specified in schedule B. It shall not be lawful to take any timber off or avoid any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station.

The quantity of timber in transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit and, if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency. The officer in charge of every tannah which the timber passes shall check the timber with the permit, and if satisfied that such timber comes from the place stated in the permit, does not exceed the quantity, is of the species and description, and bears the property marks (if any) shown therein, shall endorse on it the words "checked and passed". The endorsement shall be dated and signed by the officer and the permit returned to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through the protected tract. Whenever possible, the timber shall be marked with a pass hammer. If the permit is defective or if the timber is not of the species or description, exceeds the quantity, or does not bear the property mark shown in the permit, any official in charge of a tannah shall detain the permit and the timber, and report the case for the District Forest-officer's orders.

7. *Use and registration of property marks.*—The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within the protected area may be indicated by a property mark. All such property marks shall be registered at the District Forest office, provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property mark if he considers that such property marks cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed on record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in Form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

8. *Date up to which registration of property marks has effect.*—Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following.

9. *Penalty clause.*—Any person who moves, exports or imports timber in contravention of rules 1, 2, or 3, refuses to deliver up or produce a permit or certificate when legally demanded or to submit timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 6, or transports a greater quantity of wood than, or wood of a different kind or description from, that entered in the permit, or uses the same permit

more than once in contravention of rule 6, or, being a holder of land within the area described in Schedule B, refuses to give a permit or cause one to be given to cover timber grown on his land and exported from or moved within such area, or gives or causes to be given a permit not containing the prescribed particulars, or containing incorrect particulars or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce the duplicate of a permit issued in accordance with rule 5 for inspection on the application of a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester, or neglects in contravention of rule 7 to register at the District Forest office any property mark that he may have adopted, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to a fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or both.

10. These rules shall come into force after the expiry of 30 days from their publication in the District Gazette.

SCHEDULE A.

Import and Export routes—From and to Mysore territory—

(1) Kollegal to Maddur *viâ* Sivasamudram.
(2) Kollegal to Chamrajnagar.
(3) Kollegal to Mysore *viâ* Elandur.

SCHEDULE B.

The scheduled area is bounded as follows:—

North.—The Cauvery river from Sivasamudram to the Chikkalur reserve boundary; then the west and south boundaries of that reserve to the western boundary of Madeswaramalai reserve.

East.—The western boundary of Madeswaramalai reserve till it meets the northern boundary of Yedralli reserve.

South.—The northern boundary of Yedralli reserve till it meets the eastern boundary of the Doddasampagai reserve.

West.—The eastern boundary of the Doddasampagai reserve and then its northern and western boundaries to the junction of the latter with the Mysore frontier; thence that frontier to the starting point.

Note.—Where rivers, roads and tracks are mentioned as boundaries, they are held to be included within the scheduled areas.

SCHEDULE C.

Town.

Kollegal.

SCHEDULE D.

Checking Stations.

(1) Lokanahalli.
(2) Hanur.
(3) Kollegal.
(4) Kamagerai.

13

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of the issuing officer.
Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of the issuing officer.
Designation.

FORM I.

Permit No. .

Permit for the $\frac{export}{transport}$ of timber other than sandalwood from Government Forests.

(Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date
Camp

Signature of the issuing officer.
Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be retained by the owner or his authorized agent.]

Form II.

Permit No.

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date 191 .

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

Form II.

Permit No.

Permit for the import / export / transport of timber other than sandalwood from private lands or from foreign territory.

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date 191 .

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

13-A

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under Rule 7 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property-mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that————————, residing at————————

has renewed / registered the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest-officer.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under Rule 7 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property-mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that————————, residing at————————has renewed / registered the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest-officer.

RULES TO REGULATE THE TRANSPORT OF TIMBER IN THE SOUTH COIMBATORE DIVISION.

[G.O. No. 206, Revenue, dated 26th March 1897; Notifn. No. 180 published at pages 527–532, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th April 1897; G.O. No. 1102, Revenue, dated 23rd April 1908; errata notification, page 362, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th April 1908; G.O. No. 3675, Revenue, dated 15th December 1911; Erratum Notification, page 69, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th January 1912.]

Preamble.

Under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

In these rules timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), except timber not grown in India, timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled, timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, and small wood for fuel in head-loads or less quantities.

Transit of timber within specified areas.

1. It shall not be lawful to import timber into, export timber from, or move timber within, the areas specified in schedule A appended (outside the towns specified in schedule B) without a permit as specified in rule 3.

Import of timber into towns.

2. It shall not be lawful to move timber into any of the towns specified in schedule B unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 3 and without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in schedule C and adjoining the town in question.

Forms of permits.

3. In the case of timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in form I appended; in the case of timber from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge; and in the case of timber from all other private lands and from foreign territory, the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in form II.

Issue of permits.

4. Permits in form I shall be issued in triplicate, and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein, and keep the triplicate attached to the book as a counterfoil for record in his office.

Permits in form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate and shall have the columns filled up by the owner or his authorized agent; the original shall be handed over to the person authorized to move the timber and the duplicate shall be kept as a

counterfoil for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not under the rank of Forester.

Check of permits.

5. The permits referred to in the preceding rules shall, in the case of imported timber and timber for export, be produced with the timber for examination at any station which may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette as a checking station and past which the timber may be taken; and, in the case of timber in transit, the permit shall be produced anywhere within the limits of the scheduled areas when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer or at any of the checking stations notified by the Collector outside the scheduled areas past which the timber is taken, provided that it shall not be lawful to take any timber off, or to pass from, any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station. The quantity of timber under transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit; and if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency.

As soon as the timber has been checked with the permit and found to be correct, the permit shall be endorsed under the signature of the officer checking it, with the words "checked and passed" and the endorsement shall be dated, and the permit be handed over to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through protected tracts. Whenever possible, the timber may also be marked with a pass hammer-mark.

The checking stations for timber in transit shall not be more than five miles distant from the outer limits of the scheduled areas, except in cases in which it is considered necessary to guard against smuggling from unreserved lands into towns, or in places which afford special facilities for the regulation of traffic, such as the meeting of road and water communication. In these exceptional cases, the sanction of the Board must be obtained before the checking station is notified.

No demand shall be made for the production of a permit outside the scheduled areas, except at the checking stations.

Use of property-marks.

Registration of property marks.

6. The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within protected areas may be indicated by a property-mark. All such property-marks shall be registered at the District Forest office, provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property-mark, if he considers that such property marks cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property-mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall, in every case, be placed upon record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Date up to which the registration of property-marks has effect.

7. Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following the date of registration.

8. Any person who moves, exports or imports timber in contravention of rule 1 or 2; refuses to deliver up a pass when demanded or to subject timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of Rule 5; or, being a holder of land within any area described in schedule A, refuses to give or cause to be given a pass to cover timber grown on his land and exported from such area, or gives or causes to be given a pass not containing the prescribed particulars, or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce for inspection on the application of a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester the duplicate of a pass issued in accordance with Rule 4; or neglects, in contravention of Rule 6, to register at the District Forest office any property-mark that he may have adopted shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or both.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

FORM I.

Permit No. .

Permit for the $\frac{\textit{export}}{\textit{transport}}$ ***of timber from Government Forests.***

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be retained by the owner or his authorized agent.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the import / export / transport of timber from private lands or from foreign territory.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 6 *of the rules under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property-mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that ________________, residing at __________ ,
has renewed/registered the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest-Officer.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 6 *of the rules under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property-mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ________________ residing at ____________, has renewed/registered the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest-Officer.

SCHEDULE A.

The Tekkadi leased forests and that portion of the Pollachi taluk which is bounded on the north by the road leading from Palghat to Ambarampalayam *viâ* Meenachipuram and on the east by the road leading from Ambarampalayam through Anamalai village to the foot of the Anamalai hills near Sethumadai and thence to Mount Stuart.

2. That portion of the Udumalpet taluk which lies west and south of the roads from Komaralingam to Udumalpet and Udumalpet to Pollachi.

SCHEDULE B.

Names of towns.

1. Pollachi.
2. Udumalpet.
3. Komaralingam.
4. Anaimalai.

SCHEDULE C.

Names of checking stations.

1. Vettaikaranpudur ..	For checking timber and firewood removed from Kollengod *viâ* Tekkadi and Sethumadai.
2. Pollachi	For checking timber and firewood entering Pollachi from Malabar.
3. Udumalpet	For checking timber and firewood entering Udumalpet from the zamindari forests of Madura district.
4. Komaralingam ...	For checking timber and firewood passing to Udumalpet from the zamindari forests of Madura district.

RULES TO REGULATE THE TRANSIT OF TIMBER IN THE CENTRAL COIMBATORE DIVISION.

[G.O. No. 3675, Revenue, dated 15th December 1911; Notification No. 29, pages 69–74, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th January 1912.]

Under sections 35, 36 and 64 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transit of timber in the Central Coimbatore Forest division :—

Preamble.—In these rules, timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), except timber not grown in India or Burma; timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled; timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act; and small wood for fuel in headloads or less quantities.

1. *Transit of timber within specified areas.*—It shall not be lawful to import timber into, export timber from, or move timber within, the areas specified in schedule A appended (outside the towns specified in schedule B) without a permit as specified in rule 3.

2. *Import of timber into towns.*—It shall not be lawful to move timber into any of the towns specified in schedule B unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 3 and without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in schedule C and adjoining the town in question.

3. *Forms of permits.*—In the case of timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in form I appended; in the case of timber from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in form II appended and supplied by the District Forest officer free of charge; and in the case of timber from all other private lands and from foreign territory, the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in form II. Such permits shall not be written or printed in any language except English, Tamil or Malayalam.

4. *Issue of permits.*—Permits in form I shall be issued in triplicate, and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein, and keep the triplicate attached to the book as a counterfoil for record in his office.

Permits in form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate and shall have the columns filled up by the owner or his authorized agent; the original shall be handed over to the person authorized to move the timber and the duplicate shall be kept as a counterfoil for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not under the rank of Forester.

5. *Check of permits.*—The permits referred to in the preceding rules shall, in the case of imported timber and timber for export, be produced with the timber for examination at any station which may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette as a checking station and past which the timber may be taken; and in the case of timber in transit, the permit shall be produced anywhere within the limits of the scheduled areas when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer or at any of the checking stations notified by the Collector outside the scheduled areas past which the timber is taken, provided that it shall not be lawful to take any timber off, or to pass from, any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station. The quantity of timber under transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit, and if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency.

As soon as the timber has been checked with the permit and found to be correct, the permit shall be endorsed under the signature of the officer checking it, with the words "checked and passed" and the endorsement shall be dated, and the permit be handed over to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through protected tracts. Whenever possible, the timber shall also be marked with a pass hammer-mark.

The checking stations for timber in transit shall not be more than five miles distant from the outer limits of the scheduled areas, except in cases in which it is considered necessary to guard against smuggling from unreserved lands into towns, or in places which afford special facilities for the regulation of traffic, such as the meeting of road and water communication. In these exceptional cases, the sanction of the Board must be obtained before the checking station is notified.

No demand shall be made for the production of a permit outside the scheduled areas, except at the checking stations.

6. *Use and registration of property marks.*—The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within protected areas shall be indicated by a property mark. All such property marks shall be registered at the District Forest office, provided that the District Forest officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property mark, if he considers that such property marks cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property mark used by any other person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall, in every case be placed upon record by the District Forest officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest officer to the person registering.

7. *Date up to which the registration of property marks has effect.*—Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following the date of registration.

8. *Penalty clause.*—Any person who moves, exports or imports timber in contravention of rule 1 or 2, refuses to deliver up a pass when demanded or to subject timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 5, or being a holder of land within any area described in schedule A, refuses to give or cause to be given a

pass to cover timber grown on his land and exported from such area or gives or causes to be given a pass not containing the prescribed particulars, or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce for inspection on the application of a Forest officer not below the rank of a Forester, the duplicate of a pass issued in accordance with rule 4; or neglects, in contravention of rule 6, to register at the District Forest office any property mark that he may have adopted, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or both.

SCHEDULE A.

All that portion of the Coimbatore taluk which lies west and north of the railway line between Podanur and Mettupalayam and Podanur and Palghat and south of the Gandai stream and the Bhaváni river as far as Mettupalayam.

Those portions of the Walluvanad and Palghat taluks lying east and north of a line running along the western side of the road from Manarghat to Olavakkod and thence along the railway line to Walayar.

SCHEDULE B.

1. Mettupalayam.
2. Karamadai.
3. Coimbatore.

SCHEDULE C.

Names of checking stations.

Karamadai	For checking timber and firewood entering the district from the Attapadi valley.
Mettupalayam	For checking timber and firewood entering the district from the Attapadi valley.
Malamachampatty ...	For checking timber and firewood removed from Walayar, Conjikode and Palghat to Sulur and Palladam *viâ* Malamachampatty.
Peria Kolam tannah ...	For checking timber and firewood entering the Coimbatore town from Palghat, etc.
Megamuniappan Kovil tannah.	For checking timber and firewood entering the Coimbatore town from Attapadi *via* Tadagam.
Pallapolaiyam tannah ...	For checking timber and firewood entering the Coimbatore town from the private forests of Mavuthampady, etc.

Tudiyalur tannah ...	For checking timber and firewood entering the Coimbatore town from Attapadi *via* Karamadai.
Anaikatti	For checking timber and firewood entering the district from Attapadi *viâ* Anaikatti.
Mundur	For checking timber and firewood removed from Kalladikod, Tuppanad and Manarghat to Olavakkod.
Olavakkod	For checking timber and firewood removed from Doni and Nochipalli to Olavakkod and Palghat.
Punnaparai	For checking timber and firewood removed from Elival to Olavakkod and Palghat.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

DUPLICATE.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

FORM I.

Permit No. .

Permit for the $\frac{export}{transport}$ of timber from Government Forests.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

14

Duplicate.

[To be retained by the owner or his authorized agent.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting permit.

NOTE.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the *import / export / transport* *of timber from private lands or from foreign territory.*

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting permit.

NOTE.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule 6 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that , residing at has registered/renewed the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 19 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
191 .

District Forest Officer.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule 6 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that , residing at has registered/renewed the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 19 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
191 .

District Forest Officer.

TIMBER TRANSIT RULES FOR THE GANJAM DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 2437, dated 3rd September 1909; Notification No. 383, pages 929 to 936, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th September 1909; G.O. No. 3435, Revenue, dated 15th December 1909; amendment Notification No. 15, page 20, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th January 1910.]

Preamble.—In supersession of notifications Nos. 272, 457 and 311 published at pages 773–779, 2002 and 788 to 789, Part I, of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th June 1897, 26th November 1901 and 12th August 1902, and under sections 35, 36 and 64 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transit of timber in the Ganjām district:—

In these rules timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), except timber not grown in India, timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled, timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act and small wood for fuel in head-loads and less quantities.

Import and export of timber from and to localities outside the Presidency.

1. It shall not be lawful to move timber from the area specified in schedule B to any area specified in schedule A or *vice versa* except by one of the routes specified in schedule A and unless it be accompanied by a permit as prescribed in rule 4.

Transit of timber within specified areas.

2. It shall not be lawful to import timber into, export timber from, or move timber within, the area specified in schedule B outside the towns and villages named in schedule C appended without a permit as specified in rule 4.

Import of timber into towns.

3. It shall not be lawful to move timber into any of the towns, specified in schedule C unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4 or without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations in or adjoining the town in question.

Form of permits.

4. For timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in form I appended, for timber from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette the permit shall be a printed one in form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge, and for timber from all other private lands and from foreign territory (*i.e.*, places where the Madras Forest Act is not in force) the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in form II. A permit in form IV appended shall be granted in exchange for form I or II at the first checking station which the timber passes. Permits shall not be printed or written in any language except English, Telugu or Uriya.

Issue of permits.

5. Permits in form I shall be issued in triplicate. All the columns shall be filled up by a duly-authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, give the original to the person authorized to move the timber, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest from which the timber is brought and retain the counterfoil attached to the book. Permits in form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate. All the columns shall be filled up by the owner of the land on which the timber was felled or his authorized agent; the original shall be given to the person authorized to move the timber and the duplicate shall be kept for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not below the rank of Forester. Permits in form IV shall be given in exchange for the originals in form I or II and the counterfoils retained

Check of permits.

6. Permits shall be produced with the timber for examination at every station which the timber passes and whenever demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer anywhere within the area specified in schedule B. It shall not be lawful to take any timber off or avoid any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station.

The officer in charge of the first tannah which the timber passes shall recover the permit in form I or II and grant a way permit in form IV after satisfying himself that such timber actually comes from the locality stated in the permit, does not exceed the quantity, is of the species and description and bears the property-marks shown therein. This way permit shall protect such timber along the route to its destination and shall be produced at all subsequent tannahs on that route. If the officer in charge of the tannah refuse to grant a way permit in form IV, he shall detain the timber and the permit in form I or II and report the case for the orders of the District Forest-officer. The quantity of timber in transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit, and if it is less the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency. The officers in charge of tannahs subsequent to the first tannah which the timber passes shall check the timber with the way permit and, if it is found to be correct, shall endorse it with the words "checked and passed." The endorsement shall be dated and signed by such officers and the permit handed over to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through the protected tract. The officer in charge of the tannah shall detain the timber and permit if the timber exceeds the quantity, is not of the species or description, or does not bear the property-mark entered in the permit, and shall report the case to the District Forest-officer for orders. Whenever possible the timber shall also be marked with a pass hammer.

Use of property-marks. Registration of property marks.

7. The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within the protected area may be indicated by a property-mark. All such property-marks shall be registered at the District Forest office, provided that the District Forest Officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property-mark if he considers that such property marks cannot

easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property-mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed upon record by the District Forest-Officer and submitted for approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Date up to which registration of property-marks has effect.

8. Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following.

Penalty clause.

9. Any person who moves, exports or imports timber in contravention of rule 1, 2 or 3, refuses to deliver up or produce a permit when legally demanded, or to subject timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 6, or being a holder of land within the area described in schedule B refuses to give a permit or cause one to be given to cover timber grown on his land and exported from or moved within such area, or gives or causes to be given a permit not containing the prescribed particulars or containing incorrect particulars or one not in the form prescribed or refuses to produce the duplicate of a permit issued in accordance with rule 5 for inspection on the application of a Forest Officer not below the rank of a Forester, or neglects in contravention of rule 7 to register any property-mark that he may have adopted at the District Forest office, or transports a greater quantity of wood than that entered in the permit, or uses the same permit more than once in contravention of rule 6, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to a fine which may amount to Rs. 200, or both.

10. These rules shall come into force after the expiry of 30 days from their publication in the District Gazette.

SCHEDULE A.

(I)

Dasapalla estate.

Import and Export route.—(1) Cart-track crossing Dasapalla-Goomsur boundary, 1 mile north of Bodogundribadi (checking station, Bodogundribadi).

(II)

Nayaghar estate.

Import and Export routes.—(1) Cart-track crossing Nayaghar-Goomsur boundary, 4 furlongs east of Sankapalli (checking station, Kadua, 3 miles south-west of Sankapalli and the Nayaghar boundary).

(2) Cart-track crossing Nayaghar-Goomsur boundary, 4 furlongs east of Ghoniapalli (checking station, Kurcholi, 6 miles distant from Nayaghar-Goomsur boundary).

(III)

Puri district of Bengal.

Import and Export route.—(1) Cart-track crossing the Puri-Goomsur boundary at Kriamba village (checking station, Kurcholi, 5 miles distant from the Puri-Goomsur boundary).

SCHEDULE B.

The Goomsur taluk of the Ganjām district bounded—

On the North, by the Ganjám Agency and Dasapalla estate.

On the East, by the Nayaghar estate, the Puri district of Bengal and the Attagada estate.

On the South, by the Aska estate, the Dharakota estate, the Bodogoda estate and Bodogoda Maliahs.

On the West, by the Chinnakimedi Maliahs, the Dokarabadi estate, the Korada zamindari, the Rouaba zamindari and the Goomsur Maliahs of the Ganjám Agency.

SCHEDULE C.

1. Russellkonda (checking stations at its hamlets, Bejjiput and Banisolundi).
2. Ballipadra.
3. Surada.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date
Camp
Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date
Camp
Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

FORM I.

Permit No.

Permit for the Export/Transport of timber from Government Forests.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date
Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

[To be filled in by the Tannahdar.]

Date and number of way permit (Form IV) in exchange for the permit.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Signature of Tannahdar.

Date

Duplicate.

[To be retained by the owner or his authorized Agent.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. From what Forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—**The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.**

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the import / export / transport of timber from private lands or from Foreign territory.

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—**The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.**

[To be filled in by the Tannahdar.]

Date and number of way-permit (Form IV) in exchange for the permit.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Signature of Tannahdar.

Date

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule 7 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that ______________________ , residing at ______________________

has renewed/registered the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
191 .

District Forest-officer.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule 7 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ______________________ , residing at ______________________ has renewed/registered the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
191 .

District Forest-officer.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer in duplicate.]
Diglott.

FORM IV.

Way-permit.

(*Under rule 4, section 35, Madras Forest Act.*)

PERMIT for the transport of ______ from ______ tannah brought on Permit No.____, dated______ 191 .

1. Quantity.
2. Description.
3. Marks.
4. Route to be followed within the scheduled area.
5. Time allowed.
6. Remarks.

Date 191 . Signature of the Tannahdar.
Station.

No.

FORM IV.

Way-permit.

(*Under rule 4, section 35, Madras Forest Act.*)

PERMIT for the transport of______ from ______tannah brought on permit No.______, dated______191 .

Quantity.	Description.	Marks.	Route to be followed within the scheduled area.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Date 191 .
Station

Signature of the Tannahdar.

Note.—This way permit is granted subject to the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) and must be produced on demand by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer.

TIMBER TRANSIT RULES FOR THE VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 678, Rev., dated 7th August 1897; Notifn. No. 402, pages 1081 to 1085, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th August 1897; G.O. No. 1102, Rev., dated 23rd April 1908; Errata Notifn., page 362, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th April 1908; G.O. No. 3087, Rev., dated 19th September 1910; Notifn. No. 536, page 1629, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th October 1910; G.O., No. 3636, Rev., dated 16th November 1910; Notifn. No. 632, page 1843, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th December 1910.]

Under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

In these rules timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), except timber not grown in India; timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled; timber removed under the concession granted in Rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act; and small wood for fuel in head-loads or less quantities—

Transit of timber within specified areas.

1. It shall not be lawful to import timber into, export timber from, or move timber within the areas specified in schedule A appended without a permit as specified in Rule 3.

Import of timber into towns.

2. It shall not be lawful to move timber into any of the towns specified in schedule B unless accompanied by a permit as specified in Rule 3, and without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in schedule C and adjoining the town in question.

Forms of permits.

3. In the case of timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in form I appended; in the case of timber from private lands, markets or depôts expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge; and in the case of all other timber including timber from foreign territory, the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in form II.

Issue of permits.

4. Permits in form I shall be issued in triplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly-authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein, and keep the triplicate attached to book as a counterfoil for record in his office.

Permits in form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate and shall have the columns filled up by the person disposing of the timber or his authorized agent; the original shall be handed over to

the person authorized to move the timber and the duplicate shall be kept as a counterfoil for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not under the rank of Forester.

Check of permits.

5. The permits referred to in the preceding rules shall, in the case of imported timber and timber for export, be produced with the timber for examination at any station which may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette as a checking station and past which the timber may be taken; and in the case of timber in transit, the permit shall be produced anywhere within the limits of the scheduled areas when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer, or at any of the checking stations notified by the Collector outside the scheduled areas past which the timber is taken provided that it shall not be lawful to take any timber off or to pass from any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station. The quantity of timber under transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit, and if it is less the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency.

As soon as the timber has been checked with the permit and found to be correct, the permit shall be endorsed under the signature of the officer checking it with the words "checked and passed"; and the endorsement shall be dated and the permit be handed over to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through protected tracts. Whenever possible the timber may also be marked with a pass hammer mark.

The checking stations for timber in transit shall not be more than 5 miles distant from the outer limits of the scheduled areas, except in cases in which it is considered necessary to guard against smuggling from unreserved lands into towns, or in places which afford special facilities for the regulation of traffic, such as the meeting of road and water communication. In these exceptional cases the sanction of the Board must be obtained before the checking station is notified.

No demand shall be made for the production of a permit outside the scheduled areas, except at the checking stations.

Use of property marks. Registration of property marks.

6. The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within protected areas may be indicated by a property mark. All such property marks shall be registered at the District Forest office, provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property mark if he considers that such property marks cannot be easily distinguished from a Government mark or from a property mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed upon record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Date up to which registration of property mark has effect.

7. Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following the date of registration.

Penalties.

8. Any person who moves, exports or imports timber in contravention of rule 1 or 2; refuses to deliver up a pass when demanded or to subject timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of Rule 5, or when disposing of any timber within any area described in schedule A either as principal or as agent refuses to give or cause to be given a pass to cover the removal of such timber; or gives or causes to be given a pass not containing the prescribed particulars, or one not in the form prescribed; or refuses to produce for inspection on the application of a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester the duplicate of a pass issued in accordance with Rule 4; or neglects in contravention of Rule 6 to register at the District Forest office any property mark that he may have adopted shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or both.

SCHEDULE A.

Golgonda Taluk.

North.—From Peddavalsa eastwards along the northern boundary of Bointi, Dharakonda and Sinivaram reserves.

East.—Madgole estate boundary to the Madgole-Kottakota road; thence along the road to the junction of the roads from Anakápalle and Polavaram to Narasapatam; thence along the Narasapatam-Polavaram road to where the Tuni-Vizagapatam road crosses it.

South.—Thence through Nakkapalli along the Local Fund road to the district boundary.

West.—Thence along the district boundary between Vizagapatam and Gōdāvari districts to the path leading from the Gódávari district to Kovur and Peddavalsa; thence along that path to the starting point.

Sarvasiddhi Taluk.

North.—The taluk boundary starting from the road leading from Penugollu to Narasapatam on the west up to its junction with the Vizagapatam-Ellamancheli road.

East.—Thence southwards along that road to Ellamancheli and along the path to Janguluru and Vemagiri.

South.—Thence west along the cart-track to where it meets the Local Fund road from Ellamancheli to Nakkapalli, then south-westwards to Penugollu.

West.—Thence along the cart-track from the latter village to Koppaka and the starting point.

Palkonda Taluk and a portion of the Chicacole Taluk, Ganjām District.

North.—The boundaries of the Merangi, Kurupam, Párvatipuram and Parlākimedi zamindaris.

East.—The east side of the Local Fund road from the point where it cuts the boundary of the Parlákimedi zamindari up to Sarabujjili

and thence the east side of the road from Sarabujjili to Bhairi to where it joins the Amadalavalsa-Bhairi road.

South.—The south side of the Bhairi-Amadalavalsa-Uppinivalsa road up to Amadalavalsa.

West.—The west side of the road from Amadalavalsa to Párvatipuram *viâ* Viraghattam to the taluk boundary at the starting point where the road enters the Merangi zamindari.

Schedule B.

Golgonda Taluk.	*Sarvasiddhi Taluk.*	*Palkonda Taluk.*
Narasapatam.	Ellamancheli.	Palkonda. Viraghattam.

Schedule C.

Golgonda Taluk.

1. Peddapet.	4. Chidigumala.	7. Natavaram.
2. Narasapatam.	5. Chodyam.	8. Gunupudi.
3. Ballighattam.	6. Gantavarikottagudum.	9. Kodavatipudi.

Sarvasiddhi Taluk.

1. Peddapalle.	2. Ellamancheli.	3. Koppaka.

Palkonda Taluk.

1. Jogivalasa.	6. Bodlapadu.	14. Gompalavenkatapuram.
2. Kottapet.	7. Addurupet.	15. Navagam.
3. Jambada.	8. Peddapet.	16. Kaviti.
4. Sarabujjili (Chicacole taluk, Ganjām district).	9. Palavalasa.	17. Viraghattam.
5. Mandathi (Chicacole taluk, Ganjām district).	10. Haripuram.	18. Narisipuram.
	11. Palakonda.	
	12. Velagavada.	
	13. Jamparakota.	

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depôt removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depôt removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

No. FORM I.

Permit No.

Permit for the export/transport of timber from Government forests.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depôt removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

[Duplicate to be retained by the person issuing the permit.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. Whence obtained.
6. To what p'ᐧᐧ removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months, except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the import / export / transport of timber from private lands or from foreign territory.

(Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	Whence obtained.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months, except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule 7 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that ————————————, residing at ———————————— has registered/renewed the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest-officer.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule 7 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ————————————, residing at ———————————— has registered/renewed the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest-officer.

TIMBER TRANSIT RULES FOR THE CUDDAPAH DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 943, Rev., dated 13th November 1897; Notifn. No. 574, pages 1475—1483, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th November 1897; G.O. Mis. No. 1220, Rev., dated 10th March 1898; Erratum Notifn., page 231, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 15th March 1898; G.O. No. 636, Rev., dated 3rd November 1898; Addendum Notifn., page 1083, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th November 1898; G.O. No. 1102, Rev., dated 23rd April 1908; Errata Notifn., page 362, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th April 1908.]

Preamble.

Under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882). His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the Cuddapah District:—

In these rules timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), except timber not grown in India; timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled, timber removed under the concession granted in Rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, and small wood for fuel in head-loads or less quantities—

Import and export of timber from and to localities outside the district.

1. It shall not be lawful to import timber into or export timber from the area specified in schedule B appended to these rules except by the routes specified in schedule A appended and unless accompanied by a permit as specified in Rule IV.

Transit of timber within specified areas.

2. It shall not be lawful to import timber into, export timber from, or move timber within the area specified in schedule B appended without a permit as specified in Rule IV.

Import of timber into towns.

3. It shall not be lawful to move timber into any of the towns specified in schedule C appended unless accompanied by a permit as specified in Rule IV and without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in schedule D and adjoining the town in question.

Forms of permits.

4. In the case of timber from Government land the permit shall be a printed one in form I appended. In the case of timber from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge; and in the case of timber from all other private lands and from foreign territory the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in form II. Such permits shall not be written in any language except one of the following:—

English, Telugu or Hindustani. In the case red sanders timber a permit in form III appended shall be granted in exchange for form I or II at the first checking station on the route.

Issue of permits.

5. Permits in form I shall be issued in triplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly-authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser and send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein and keep the triplicate attached to the book as counterfoil for record in his office. Permits in form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate and shall have the columns filled up by the owner or his authorized agent. The original shall be handed over to the person authorized to move the timber and the duplicate shall be kept as a counterfoil for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not under the rank of Forester. Permits in form III shall be in duplicate, the original shall be handed over in exchange for the original in form I or II and the duplicate retained.

Check of permits.

6. The permits referred to in the preceding rules shall, in the case of imported timber and timber for export, be produced with the timber for examination at any station which may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette as a checking station and past which the timber may be taken ; and in the case of timber in transit, the permit shall be produced, anywhere within the limits of the scheduled areas when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer, or at any of the checking stations nearest to the locality of felling and at all subsequent stations notified from time to time by the Collector in or outside the scheduled area, past which the timber is taken ; provided that it shall not be lawful to take any timber off or to pass from any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station.

Red sanders timber shall be examined at the first tannah on the authorized route between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. only, and if such timber arrive at the first tannah after 6 P.M., it shall be lawful to detain it till 6 A.M. for examination. The officer in charge of the tannah shall recover the permit in form I or II and grant a way-permit in form III after satisfying himself that such red sanders wood actually comes from the locality stated in the permit and agrees in kind and quantity with that shown therein. This way-permit shall protect such red sanders wood along the route to its destination and shall be produced and endorsed at all subsequent tannahs on that route. If the officer in charge of the tannah refuse to grant a way-permit in form III, he shall detain the red sanders wood and the permit in form I or II and shall report the case for orders of the District Forest-officer. The quantity of timber in transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit and if it is less the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency.

As soon as the timber has been checked with the permit and found to be correct, the permit shall be endorsed under the signature of the officer checking it, with the words "checked and passed" and the endorsement shall be dated, and the permit be handed over to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through protected tracts. Whenever possible, the timber may also be marked with a pass hammer mark.

The checking stations for timber in transit shall not be more than five miles distant from the outer limits of the scheduled areas, except in cases in which it is considered necessary to guard against smuggling from unreserved lands into towns or in places which afford special facilities for the regulation of traffic, such as the meeting of road and water communication. In these exceptional cases the sanction of the Board must be obtained before the checking station is notified.

No demand shall be made for the production of a permit outside the scheduled areas except at the checking stations.

Use of property marks.

7. The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within the protected areas may be indicated by a property mark and in the case of red sanders wood shall be so indicated. All such property marks shall be registered at the District Forest office provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property mark if he considers that such property marks cannot be easily distinguished from a Government mark or from a property mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed upon record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in form IV appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Date up to which the registration of property marks has effect.

8. Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following the date of registration.

9. Any person who moves, exports or imports timber in contravention of rule 1, 2 or 3, refuses to produce a way-permit or to deliver up a pass when demanded or to subject timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of Rule 6, or being a holder of land within any area described in schedule B refuses to give or causes to be given a pass to cover timber grown on his land and exported from such area, or gives or causes to be given a pass not containing the prescribed particulars or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce for inspection on the application of a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester the duplicate of a pass issued in accordance with Rule 5, or neglects in contravention of Rule VII to mark his red sanders wood with a property mark duly registered at the District Forest office, or neglects to register at the District Forest office any property mark that he may have adopted, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to a fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or both.

Schedule A.

The following routes are prescribed :—

1.	Rāyachōti-Chitlur road	Marked A on map.
2.	Rapur-Chitvel road	" B "
3	Kodur-Renigunta road	" C "
4.	Badvel-Udayagiri road	" D "
5.	Badvel-Cumbum road	" E "
6.	Badvel-Giddalur road	" F "
7.	Proddatur-Chagalmarri road ..	" G "
8.	Cuddapah-Yerraguntla-Tadpatri road	" H "
9.	Rāyachōti-Kadiri-Bellary road ..	" K "
10.	Rāyachōti-Kadiri-Hindupúr road	" L "
11.	South Indian Railway	" M "
12.	Madras Railway	" N "
13.	Pennār river	" O "
14.	Birlakanama path from Kutalmarri to Rapur.	" P "

Schedule B.

The following is the specified area :—

North.—Starting from the points where the Cuddapah-Kurnool road cuts the district boundary the northern boundary of the district to the tri-junction of Kurnool, Nellore and Cuddapah districts.

East.—The eastern boundary of the Cuddapah district to the south-east corner of the same.

South.—The southern boundary of the district to the south-west corner of Yegavur village in Vayalpad taluk.

West.—Then the west and north sides of Yegavur village, the west side of Bhakarapet village to where it cuts the Piler-Bhakarapet road ; then the south margin of the said road to Bhakarapet ; then the west margin of the Bhakarapet-Yellamada road and of the path in continuation of the latter road through Votikoyalpenta to Jillallamanda village ; then the east bank of the Panchanadi as far as its junction with the Bahuda Nadi ; then the east bank of the latter river to Tsundapalli village ; then the west margin of the Tsundapalli-Rāyachōti road through Ráyachóti, Surabhu and on to the Pápaghni river ; then the east bank of the Pápaghni river to where it cuts the Vempalli-Cuddapah road ; then the south margin of the Vempalli-Cuddapah road to its junction with the Kurnool-Cuddapah road ; then the east margin of that road to the starting point.

Schedule C.

1. Badvel.
2. Cuddapah Municipality.
3. Chennur.
4. Proddatur.
5. Theppireddipalli.
6. Rajempet.

SCHEDULE D.

Badvel	Opposite the public rest-house.
Cuddapah	(a) Yerrumakkapalli. (b) Near the Municipal High School. (c) Kagithallupet. (d) Near the Alamaspet bridge.
Chennur	Kanuparti.
Proddatur	Near the Eswaraswamy temple and village chavadi.
Theppireddipalli ..	On the Badvel-Proddatur road.
Rajempet	(a) Where Rajempet-Ráyachóti road crosses the Madras Railway. (b) On the public road at the south-east corner of the town.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date
Camp
Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the Forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date
Camp
Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

No.

FORM I.

Permit No. .

Permit for the $\frac{export}{transport}$ of timber from Government forests.

(*Under section 35 of the **Madras** Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

[To be filled in by the Tannahdar.]

DATE and number of way-permit (Form III) in exchange for the permit in case of red sanders wood.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Signature of Tannahdar.

Date

[Duplicate to be retained by the owner or his authorized agent.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months, except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the *import / export / transport* *of timber from private lands or from foreign territory.*

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months, except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

[To be filled in by the Tannahdar.]

DATE and number of way-permit (Form III) in exchange for the permit in case of red sanders wood.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Signature of Tannahdar.

Date

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer in duplicate Diglott.]

FORM III.

Way-permit.

(*Under rule 4, section 35, Madras Forest Act.*)

No.

PERMIT for the transport of red sanders wood from——— Tannah brought on permit No. ——, dated——— 191 .

1. Quantity.
2. Description.
3. Marks.
4. Time allowed.
5. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of Tannahdar.

FORM III.

Way-permit.

(*Under rule 4, section 35, Madras Forest Act.*)

No.

PERMIT for the transport of red sanders wood from ——— Tannah brought on permit No. ———, dated ——— 191 .

Quantity.	Description.	Marks.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5

Date

Station

Signature of Tannahdar.

Note.—This way-permit is granted subject to the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act (No. V of 1882) and must be produced on demand by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer in duplicate Diglott.]

FORM IV.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 7, *section* 35, *Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property-mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks

Certified that ______________________, residing at ______________________, has registered/renewed the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
191 .
District Forest-officer.

FORM IV.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 7, *section* 35, *Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property-mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ______________________, residing at ______________________, has registered/renewed the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
191 .
District Forest-officer.

TIMBER TRANSIT RULES FOR SOUTH CANARA.

[G.O. No. 959, Rev., dated 16th November 1897; Notifin. No. 590, pages 1517–1521, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th December 1897; G.O. No. 403, Rev., dated 17th May 1901; Notifin. No. 244, page 910, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st May 1901; G.O., No. 2336, Rev., dated 19th September 1907; Notifin. No. 445, published at page 988, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th September 1907; G.O. No. 3042, Rev., dated 12th December 1907; Notifin. No. 9, page 15, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th January 1908. G.O. No. 3087, Rev., dated 19th September 1910; Notifin. No. 538, page 1629, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th October 1910.]

Preamble.

Under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

In these rules timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), except timber not grown in India; timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forests in which it has been felled; timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act; and small wood for fuel in quantities of a head load or less—

Import and export of timber from and to localities outside the Presidency.

1. It shall not be lawful to import timber into, or export timber from, the South Canara district, except by the routes specified in schedule A appended to these rules, and unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4.

Transit of timber within specified areas.

2. It shall not be lawful to import timber into, export timber from, or move timber within, any part of the district of South Canara outside the towns named in Schedule B without a permit as specified in rule 4.

Import of timber into towns.

3. It shall not be lawful to move timber into any of the towns specified in schedule B, unless accompanied by a permit, as specified in rule 4 and without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette and adjoining the town in question.

Forms of permits.

4. In the case of timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in form I appended; in the case of timber from private lands, markets or depots expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge; and in the case of all other timber including timber from foreign territory, the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in form II.

Issue of permits.

5. Permits in form I shall be issued in triplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly-authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, hand over the

original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein, and keep the triplicate attached to the book as a counterfoil for record in his office.

Permits in form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate and shall have the columns filled up by the person disposing of the timber or his authorized agent; the original shall be handed over to the person authorized to move the timber, and the duplicate shall be kept as a counterfoil for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not under the rank of Forester.

Check of permits.

6. The permits referred to in the preceding rules shall, in the case of imported timber and timber for export, be produced with the timber for examination at any station which may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette as a checking station and past which the timber may be taken; and in the case of timber in transit, the permit shall be produced anywhere within the district when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer, provided that it shall not be lawful to take any timber off, or to pass from, any road, backwater or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station. The quantity of timber under transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit; and, if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency.

As soon as the timber has been checked with the permit and found to be correct, the permit shall be endorsed under the signature of the officer checking it, with the words "checked and passed," and the endorsement shall be dated and the permit be handed over to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through protected tracts. Whenever possible the timber may also be marked with a pass hammer mark.

The checking stations for timber in transit shall not be more than five miles distant from the outer of limits of any area from which timber is likely to be taken, except in cases in which it is considered necessary to guard against smuggling from unreserved lands into towns, or in places which afford special facilities for the regulation of traffic, such as the meeting of road and water communication. In these exceptional cases the sanction of the Board must be obtained before the checking station is notified.

Use of property-mark—Registration of property-marks.

7. The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within the district may be indicated by a property-mark.

All such property-marks shall be registered at the District Forest-office, provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property-mark if he considers that such property-marks cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property-mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed upon record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Date up to which the registration of property-marks has effect.

8. Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following the date of registration.

9. Any person who moves, exports or imports timber in contravention of rules 1, 2 or 3, refuses to deliver up a pass when demanded or to subject timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 6, or when disposing of any timber within the district either as principal or as agent refuses to give or causes to be given a pass to cover the removal of such timber or gives or causes to be given a pass not containing the prescribed particulars or one not in the form prescribed or refuses to produce for inspection on the application of a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester the duplicate of a pass issued in accordance with rule 5, or neglects in contravention of rule 7 to register at the District Forest office any property-mark that he may have adopted, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or both.

SCHEDULE A.

1. All authorized ports
2. The North Canara-Baindur road.
3. The Kollur ghât road.
4. The Hosangadi do.
5. The Agumbe do.
6. The Charmadi do.
7. The Shiradi do.
8. The Subramania road.
9. The Bisley do.
10. The Sampaje do.
11. The backwater between Kavoi and Taykat.
12. The Calicut-Mangalore Railway.

SCHEDULE B.

1. Coondapoor.
2. Gangelly.
3. Basrur.
4. Udipi.
5. Karkal.
6. Mangalore.
7. Mulki.
8. Mudabidri.
9. Ullal.
10. Bantwa.
11. Panemangalore.
12. Puttur.
13. Uppinangadi.
14. Vitla.
15. Kasaragod.
16. Manjeshwar, including Bangamanjeshwar and Kosabettu.
17. Hosdrug.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

No. FORM I.

Permit No. .

Permit for the $\frac{\textit{export}}{\textit{transport}}$ *of timber from Government forests.*

(Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

[Duplicate to be retained by the person issuing the permit.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. Whence obtained.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months, except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized-officer.

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the import / export / transport of timber from private lands or from foreign territory.

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	Whence obtained.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months, except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule 7 of the rules under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property-mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that ——————————, residing at ——————————, has registered/renewed the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
191 .

District Forest-officer.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule 7 of the rules under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property-mark.	Date of registration of renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ——————————, residing at ——————————, has registered/renewed the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
191 .

District Forest-officer.

TIMBER TRANSIT RULES FOR THE GŌDĀVARI DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 700, Rev., dated 5th March 1910; Notifn. No. 135, pages 380--388, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd March 1910; G.O. No. 3087, Rev., dated 19th September 1910; Notifin. No. 539, pages 1629 and 1630, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th October 1910; G.O., No. 622, Rev., dated 7th March 1911; Notifin. No. 234, page 494, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th May 1911.]

Preamble.

In addition to the rules now in force under notification No. 289, published at pages 725 and 726, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th June 1894, and Notification No. 114, published at pages 278 to 286, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th March 1907, and in supersession of Notification No. 296, pages 559 to 564, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st June 1898, and addendum notification, page 745, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th July 1903, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules under sections, 35, 36 and 64 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) to regulate the transit of timber within the district of Gōdāvari:—

In these rules, timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) except timber not grown in India or Burma, timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled, timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, and small wood for fuel in head-loads or less quantities:—

Import and export of timber from and to specified areas.

1. It shall not be lawful to import timber into the Gōdāvari district from, or to export timber from the Gōdāvari district to, the areas specified in schedule A except by one of the routes specified in that schedule and unless it be accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4.

Transit of timber within scheduled areas.

2. It shall not be lawful to move timber from, into or within, the areas specified in schedule B without a permit as specified in rule 4.

Provided that the Collector may, in his discretion, exclude any tract from the scheduled area by notification in the District Gazette and may likewise cancel such notification.

Import of timber into towns.

3. It shall not be lawful to move timber into any of the towns specified in schedule C unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4 or without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in schedule D and adjoining the town in question.

4. For timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in form I appended; for timber from private lands, markets or depots expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in form II appended

which will be supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge; and for all other timber including timber from foreign territory (*i.e.*, place where the Madras Forest Act is not in force), the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in form II. A permit in form IV appended shall be granted in exchange for form I or form II at the first checking station which the timber passes. Permits shall not be written in any language except English, Telugu or Hindustani.

Forms of permits.

For timber imported by sea into the ports of Cocanada and Coringa, the bill of lading and the manifest received from the steamer or ship by the Port Officer shall serve the purposes of a permit in form I or II under this rule.

Issue of permits.

5. Permits in form I shall be issued in triplicate. All the columns shall be filled by a duly authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, give the original to the person authorized to move the timber, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest from which the timber is brought and retain the counterfoil attached to the book. Permits in form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate. All the columns shall be filled up by the person disposing of the timber or his authorized agent; the original shall be given to the person authorized to move the timber and the duplicate shall be kept for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not below the rank of Forester. Permits in form IV shall be given in exchange for the originals in form I or II and the counterfoils retained.

Check of permits.

6. Permits shall be produced with the timber for examination at every station which the timber passes and whenever demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer anywhere within the areas specified in schedule B. It shall not be lawful to take any timber off or avoid any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intent to evade the production of the timber at a checking station. The officer in charge of the first tannah which the timber passes shall retain the permit in form I or II and grant a way permit in form IV after satisfying himself that such timber actually comes from the locality stated in the permit, does not exceed the quantity, is of the species and description, and bears the property-marks shown therein. This way permit shall protect such timber along the route to its destination and shall be produced at all subsequent tannahs on that route. If the officer in charge of the first tannah refuse to grant a way permit in form IV, he shall detain the timber and the permit in form I or II and report the case for the orders of the District Forest-officer The quantity of timber under transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit, and if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency. The officers in charge of tannahs subsequent to the first tannah which the timber passes shall check the timber with the way permit and if it is found to be correct shall endorse it with the words "checked and passed" The endorsement shall be dated and signed by such officers and the permit handed over to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through protected tracts. Whenever possible, the timber shall also be marked with a pass hammer. Any

officer in charge of a tannah shall detain the timber and permit if the timber exceeds the quantity, is not of the species or description, or does not bear the property-mark entered in the permit, and shall report the case to the District Forest-officer for orders.

Use of property marks and registration of such marks.

7. The ownership of timber including drift-timber imported or exported for trade purposes, or moved within the areas protected by these rules, may be indicated by a property mark. All such property marks shall be registered at the District Forest office, provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel registration of any property-mark, if he considers that it cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property-mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed upon record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Date up to which the registration of property marks has effect.

8. Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following the date of registration or renewal.

Penalty clause.

9. Any person who moves, exports or imports, timber in contravention of rules 1, 2 or 3, refuses to deliver up or produce a permit when legally demanded or to submit timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 6, or when disposing of any timber within any area described in schedule B either as principal or as agent refuses to give a permit or cause one to be given to cover the removal of such timber, or gives or causes to be given a permit not containing the prescribed particulars or containing incorrect particulars or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce the duplicate of a permit issued in accordance with rule 5 for inspection on the application of a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester, or neglects in contravention of rule 7 to register any property mark that he may have adopted at the District Forest office, or transports a greater quantity of wood than that entered in the permit, or uses the same permit more than once in contravention of rule 6 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or both.

10. These rules shall come into force on the expiry of 30 days from the date of their publication in the *Gōdāvari District Gazette.*

SCHEDULE A SHOWING THE IMPORT AND EXPORT ROUTES TO—

1. H.H. Nizam's Dominions.
2. Bustar.
3. Central Provinces.
4. Bay of Bengal.

Routes.

1. Gōdāvari river.
2. Cart-track from Bustar to Tegada.
3. Cart-track from Bustar to Suredu.
4. Road from Lotipitigundi to Parnasala.
5. Saberi river.
6. Route from Aswaraopeta to Jeelugumilli and thence to Tadikalapudi *viâ* Venkatapuram and on to Ellore.
7. Route from Modela to Jangareddigudem *viâ* Nagavaram-Bottagudem and Ramanujapuram.
8. Route from Jeelugumilli *viâ* Narasapuram to Chintalapudi.
9. Route from Jeelugumilli *viâ* Jangareddigudem and Gopapuram to Tallapudi.
10. Route from Jangareddigudem to Kamarapukota.
11. By East Coast Railway.
12. Route from Aswaraopeta to Jeelugumilli, and thence by the Agency road to Polavaram.
13. Cocanada port.
14. Coringa port.
15. Route from Puchikapad *viâ* Rowtulagudem, Kamarapukota and Tadikalapudi to Ellore.
16. Agency road from Polavaram to Ramanujapuram and on to Jangareddigudem.
17. Road from Polavaram to Tallapudi.

SCHEDULE B.

Scheduled Areas.

I.

West and North.—From the north-west corner of the Jeelugumilli reserved forest in the Lower Gōdāvari district north-eastwards along His Highness The Nizam's Dominions to the Gorge on the Gōdāvari river.

East.—Thence the right bank of the Gōdāvari river to Prackylanka.

South.—Thence along the Kistna district boundary to its junction with the boundaries of the Gōdāvari district and His Highness The Nizam's Dominions.

II.

North.—From the junction of the Cocanada-Rajahmundry canal with the Manjeru-Cocanada canal, along the north side of the former and the salt creek running between Cocanada and Jagannadhapuram to the sea, and thence eastwards to point Gódávari seen at low waters.

East.—Thence the sea to the southernmost end of Kandikuppa reserve.

South.—The south-west side of Kandikuppa reserve.

West.—The west side of that reserve to its north-west corner, thence along the west side of the salt creek from Kothapalem past Bulusutippa and Gutinadevi to the Gódávari river, thence the south side of that river to Yedurlanka, thence across the Gódávari to Yanam, thence the west side of the canal from Yanam to Coringa, and thence the south side of the salt creek to Manjeru lock and thence along the west side of the Manjeru-Cocanada canal to the starting point.

N.B.—The canal and salt creeks mentioned above and all the land reclaimed from the sea are included in the scheduled area.

III.

North.—Bustar State.
East.— Do.
South.—The Bhadrachalam taluk.
West.—The Gōdāvari river (left bank).

SCHEDULE C.

Scheduled Towns.

Range.	Name of towns.
Rajahmundry	1. Rajahmundry Municipality. 2. Dowlaishwaram Union.
Peddapuram	3. Peddapuram Union.
Delta	4. Coringa. 5. Cocanada Municipality.

Schedule D.

Tannahs adjoining Scheduled Towns.

Range.	Name of towns.	Name of Tannah adjoining towns.
Rajahmundry ..	1. Rajahmundry Municipality.	1. Kateru road gate. 2. Korukonda road gate. 3. Rajanagaram road gate. 4. Nagulcheruvu road gate. 5. River bank at Kotilingalu.
	2. Dowlaishwaram ...	Dowlaishwaram.
Peddapuram ...	3. Peddapuram Union ...	Peddapuram.
Delta	4. Coringa	Coringa.
	5. Cocanada Municipality.	1. Coringa road tannah. 2. Railway and Salt creek tannah. 3. Samalkota canal tannah.
	Other tannahs.	
	Range	Tannah.
	Nagur	Chandrapatla.
	Do.	Suredu.
	Do.	Tegada.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5 Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed or destination.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Other conditions.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed or destination.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Other conditions.

Date

Camp.

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

FORM I.

Permit No. .

Permit of the $\frac{export}{transport}$ of timber from Government Forests.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed or destination.	Route.	Time allowed.	Other conditions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date
Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

[To be filled in by the Tannahdar.]

DATE and number of way-permit (Form IV) in exchange for the permit.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Signature of Tannahdar.

Date

No.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the person issuing the permit.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. Whence obtained.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorised officer.

No.

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the import / export / transport *of timber from private lands or from foreign territory.*

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	Whence obtained.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date 19 .

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorised officer.

[To be filled in by the Tannahdar.]

DATE and number of way-permit (Form IV) in exchange for the permit.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Signature of Tannahdar.

Date 19 .

No.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer in duplicate.]

Diglott.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property-mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that __________ residing at __________ has registered/renewed the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 19 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 19 . } *District Forest-officer.*

No.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property-mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that __________ residing at __________ has registered/renewed the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 19 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 19 . }

District Forest-officer.

No.

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM IV.

—

Way-permit.

(Under rules framed under section 35, Madras Forest Act.)

PERMIT for the transport of——— from checking station brought on permit No.——, dated———

1. Quantity or tonnage.
2. Description.
3. Marks.
4. Time allowed.
5. Other conditions.

Date

Destination Signature of checking officer.

No.

Duplicate.

—

Way-permit.

(Under rules framed under section 35, Madras Forest Act.)

PERMIT for the transport of——— from checking station brought on permit No.——, dated———

1. Quantity or tonnage.
2. Description.
3. Marks.
4. Time allowed.
5. Other conditions.

Date

Destination Signature of checking officer.

No.

Original.

FORM IV.

—

Way-permit.

(Under rules framed under section 35, Madras Forest Act.)

PERMIT for the transport of——— from checking station brought on permit No.——, dated .

Quantity or tonnage.	Description.	Marks.	Time allowed.	Other conditions.
1	2	3	4	5

Date

Destination Signature of checking officer.

TIMBER TRANSIT RULES FOR THE MALABAR DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 449, Rev., dated 15th August 1898; Notification No. 379, pages 781—87, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd August 1898; G.O. No. 141, Rev., dated 15th February 1905; Notification No. 63, pages 167 and 168, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st February 1905; G.O. No. 1102, Rev., dated 23rd April 1908; Errata Notification page 362, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th April 1908; G.O. No. 476, Rev., dated 28th May 1906; Corrigenda Notification, page 581, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th June 1906.]

Preamble.

Under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of timber in transit within the District of Malabar in supersession of those issued in notifications Nos. 141 and 178 published at pages 469—471 and 443, Part I, of the *Fort St. George Gazettes*, dated 5th August 1884 and 2nd July 1889, respectively:—

In these rules *timber* includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), except timber not grown in India; timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled; timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act and small wood for fuel in head-loads or less quantities—

Transit of timber within specified areas.

1. It shall not be lawful to import timber into, export timber from, or move timber within, the area specified in Schedule A appended without a permit as specified in rule 2.

Forms of permits.

2. In the case of timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in Form I appended; in the case of timber from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in Form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge: and in the case of timber from all other private lands and from foreign territory, the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in Form II. Such permits shall not be written or printed in any language except English or Malayalam.

Issue of permits.

3. Permits in Form I shall be issued in triplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein, and keep the triplicate attached to the book as a counterfoil for record in his office.

Permits in Form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate and shall have the columns filled up by the owner or his authorised agent; the original shall be handed over to the person authorised to move the timber and the duplicate shall be kept as a counterfoil for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not under the rank of Forester.

Check of permits.

4. The permits referred to in the preceding rules shall, in the case of imported timber and timber for export, be produced with the timber for examination at any station which may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette as a checking station and past which the timber may be taken; and in the case of timber in transit, the permit shall be produced anywhere within the limits of the scheduled area when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer or at any of the checking stations notified by the Collector outside the scheduled area past which the timber is taken, provided that it shall not be lawful to take any timber off, any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station. The quantity of timber under transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit; and if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency.

As soon as the timber has been checked with the permit and found to be correct the permit shall be endorsed under the signature of the officer checking it, with the words "checked and passed," and the endorsement shall be dated and the permit be handed over to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through protected tracts. Whenever possible, the timber may also be marked with a pass hammer-mark.

The checking stations for timber in transit shall not be more than five miles distant from the outer limits of the scheduled area, except in cases in which it is considered necessary to guard against smuggling from unreserved lands into towns, or in places which afford special facilities for the regulation to traffic, such as the meeting of road and water communication. In these exceptional cases the sanction of the Board must be obtained before the checking station is notified.

No demand under these rules shall be made for the production of a permit outside the scheduled area, except at the checking stations.

Use of property marks and registration of property marks.

5. The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within the protected area of North Malabar may be indicated by a property mark and in the case of timber moved within South Malabar shall be so indicated. All such property marks shall be registered at the District Forest office, provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property mark if he considers that such property marks cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed upon record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in Form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Note.—For the purpose of this rule and also of rule 7, the dividing line between North and South Malabar shall be the northern boundary of the Ernad taluk to the point at which it meets the boundary of the Calicut taluk and thence the northern boundary of the latter taluk.

Date up to which the registration of property marks has effect.

6. Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following the date of registration.

7. Any person who moves, exports, or imports timber in contravention of rule 1; refuses to deliver up a pass when demanded or to subject timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 4; or being a holder of land within the area described in Schedule A refuses to give or cause to be given a pass to cover timber grown on his land and exported from such area, or gives or causes to be given a pass not containing the prescribed particulars, or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce for inspection on the application of a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester the duplicate of a pass issued in accordance with rule 3; or neglects, in contravention of rule 5, to register at the District Forest office any property mark that he may have adopted, or in South Malabar to indicate, by a property mark, the ownership of timber moved, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or both.

8. These rules shall come into force on the expiry of thirty days from the date of their publication in the District Gazette.

SCHEDULE A.

The Wynaad taluk and that part of the Kōttayam taluk which lies to the south and east of a line running along the right bank of the Chinkanni Poya, from the point where this river enters Malabar to its junction with the Bavali Poya; thence along the right bank of the latter river to its junction with the Iritti river; thence along the left bank of the last-named river to the Iritti bridge; thence along the north side of the Virarajendrapet-Tellicherry road as far as Kuthaparamba; and thence due south to the boundary between the Kōttayam and Kurumbranāt taluks.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date
Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the Forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date
Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

No. FORM I.

Permit No. .

Permit for the $\frac{\textit{export}}{\textit{transport}}$ of timber from Government forest.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date
Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

[Duplicate to be retained by the owner or authorized agent.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Derciption of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the *import / export / transport* *of timber from private lands or from foreign territory.*

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule 7 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that ________________, residing

at ________________, has registered/renewed the above

device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 19 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
19 .

District Forest-officer.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule 7 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ________________, residing

at ________________, has registered/renewed the above

device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 19 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
19 .

District Forest-officer.

RULES FOR THE MALABAR DISTRICT FRAMED UNDER CLAUSE (i), SECTION 35, OF THE MADRAS FOREST ACT, No. V OF 1882.

General Rules applicable to all Rivers, Streams, Canals, Creeks, and other Channels, Natural or Artificial, in the District of Malabar.

1. If any tree falls, or if any timber sinks or lies floating, in the water of any river, stream, canal, creek, or other channel, natural or artificial, in the district of Malabar, in such manner as to obstruct the passage of boats or timber rafts, the person in occupation of the ground where the tree was growing, or the person in charge of the timber which has sunk or lies floating, shall within 24 hours cause the removal thereof.

2. Any person may bring the fact of such obstruction having been caused to the notice of the nearest station-house officer of Police, or of the adhikari of the amsam.

3. The station-house officer of Police, or the adhikari of the amsam shall thereupon report the fact to the Sub-divisional Magistrate, who is hereby authorized to issue such orders as may be required—

(*a*) for the prosecution of the parties,
(*b*) for the removal of the obstruction by such persons and in such manner as the circumstances require,
(*c*) for the detention of the timber and its release after payment of the expenses incurred in removing the obstruction,
(*d*) for the sale of the timber causing such obstruction,
(*e*) for the recovery from the responsible person, or out of the sale-proceeds of the timber, of the expenses incurred in removing the obstruction.

Proviso.—Any person whose boat or timber raft is obstructed in its passage, or any Revenue, Police, Public Works, Local Fund, or Forest official, may forthwith cause the removal of any such obstruction, and may report the fact to the Divisional Magistrate, whose order as to the recovery of expenses thus incurred shall be final.

4. The penalty for the infringement of rule No. 1 shall be imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a period which may extend to one month, or fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or both.

RULES FOR THE MALABAR DISTRICT FRAMED UNDER CLAUSE (j), SECTION 45, OF THE MADRAS FOREST ACT, No. V OF 1882.

General Rules applicable to all Rivers, Streams, Canals, Creeks, and other Channels, Natural or Artificial, in the District of Malabar.

1. All timber stored on the banks of rivers, streams, canals, creeks, and other channels, natural or artifical, in the district of Malabar, or in places which are liable to be flooded, shall be securely fastened by ropes or chains to posts driven securely into the ground, or to trees or other naturally secure holds to prevent the timber being floated away by the water.

2. The following general rules are prescribed to regulate the floating of timber on such rivers, streams, canals, creeks, and other channels, where it has to pass bridges, locks, or other public works:—

(*a*) Timber rafts shall not exceed 150 feet in length.

(*b*) Timber rafts shall not exceed in width one-half of the narrowest span of any bridge, or one-half of the narrowest portion of any lock or other public work past which the timber has to be floated.

(*c*) A timber raft in being passed through any bridge, lock or other public work shall have the following number of able-bodied persons in charge of it:—

For a raft under 50 feet in length			..	2 persons.
Do.	50 feet and under	100 feet	.	3 do.
Do.	100 do.	150 do.	..	4 do.

Note.—The employment of elephants to guide timber rafts past the bridges is not compulsory.

(*d*) The persons in charge of such raft shall be supplied with suitable poles of sufficient length or other suitable appliances for guiding the rafts.

(*e*) No two rafts shall be anchored abreast of each other.

(*f*) A light shall be applied to every raft at night.

(*g*) Every three rafts whether anchored or moving elsewhere than through any bridge, lock or other public work shall always have at least one able-bodied person in charge thereof.

3. All amsam adhikaris, all Revenue and Magisterial officers of rank not lower than that of Revenue Inspector; all Police officers of rank not lower than that of Head Constable; all Forest-officers of rank not lower than that of Forester; all bridge toll, ferry toll, and canal toll renters and their *employés*; and all officers in charge of bridges, locks, or other public works are authorized—

(*a*) to seize and detain all timber stored in contravention of rule No. 1;

(*b*) to seize and detain, until reduced to proper dimensions, all timber rafts exceeding the dimensions prescribed in these rules;

(*c*) to seize and detain, all timber rafts which are being floated in contravention of rule 2, clauses (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*) and (*g*), until the required conditions are fulfilled;

(*d*) to seize and detain all timber which has caused damage to bridges, locks, or other public works.

4. The person making the seizure and detention shall, without delay, report the fact to the nearest station-house officer of Police.

5. The station-house officer of Police shall thereupon report the fact to the Sub-divisional Magistrate, who is hereby authorized to issue such orders as may be required—

(*a*) for the prosecution of the parties;

(*b*) for the release of the timber after payment of the compensation for damage done and expenses incurred, or after the tender of sufficient security for compensation when the extent of the damage done and expenses incurred cannot at once be assessed;

(*c*) for the sale of the timber if compensation for damage done and expenses incurred is not made within a reasonable time, or if sufficient security for compensation is not tendered within a reasonable time in cases in which the extent of the damage done and expenses incurred cannot at once be assessed.

6. The amount of damage done shall be assessed by the District Head of the Department in whose charge the bridge or other public work is, but the Sub-divisional Magistrate may revise the assessment so fixed, and his orders thereon shall be final.

Special Rules for the following Public Works.

7. *I. Sultan's Canal in Chirakal Taluk,* (2) *the Northern Section of the Conolly Canal in Calicut Taluk connecting the Elathur River with Kallai,* (3) *Ponáni Canal in Ponáni Taluk from Tirúr Railway Station southwards,* (4) *the Southern Section of Conolly Canal in Calicut Taluk connecting Kallai with the Beypur River, sometimes called the Cherupaya, and* (5) *Badagara-Elathur River and Kuthiyade-Payoli River in Kurumbranát Taluk.*—Timber rafts passing through the first three and the fifth canals shall not exceed 100 feet in length and 4 feet in width, and no two such rafts shall be floated abreast of each other. Timber rafts passing through the fourth canal shall not exceed 100 feet in length and 5 feet in width and not more than two such rafts shall be floated abreast of each other.

8. *II. Iritti Bridge in Kóttayam Taluk.*—(*a*) Persons in charge of timber rafts passing this bridge shall, before shooting the bridge, ground their rafts on the southern bank at a point not less than 150 nor more than 200 yards above the bridge, and shall from that point, if there is sufficient water in the river, take their rafts one by one past the bridge through the slack water on the south side of the main current, and not in the main current itself.

(*b*) If any raft collides with the structure of the bridge and is thereby detained, obstructing the channel, no raft shall leave the point of mooring until the raft in collision shall have been freed and passed through the bridge.

9. *III. Pāyōli Lock in Kurumbranát Taluk.*—Timber rafts passing through this lock shall in the fair season when both gates of the lock are open, not exceed 100 feet in length and 4 feet in width, and in the monsoon season, when the gates are closed, not exceed 36 feet in length and 4 feet in width; and no two such rafts shall be floated abreast of each other.

10. *IV. Karumpula, Cherupula, Eddakkara, Olipula and Nuradi Bridges in Ernad Taluk and Mangalam Bridge in Palghat Taluk.*—(*a*) Persons in charge of rafts passing these bridges shall, before shooting the bridges, ground their rafts on either bank at a point not less than 150 nor more than 200 yards above the bridges, and shall from that point, if there is sufficient water in the river, take their rafts one by one past the bridges through the slack water on either side of the main currents, and not in the main currents themselves.

(*b*) If any raft collides with the structure of a bridge, and is thereby detained obstructing the channel, no raft shall leave the point of mooring until the raft in collision has been freed and passed through the bridge.

11. *Penalty Clause.*—The penalty for infringement of Nos. 1, 2, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the above rules shall be imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a period which may extend to one month, or fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or both.

TIMBER TRANSIT RULES, TINNEVELLY AND RĀMNĀD DISTRICTS.

[G.O. No. 613, Rev., dated 26th October 1898; Notifn. No. 485, pages 1043–47, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st November 1898; G.O. No. 460, Rev., dated 20th May 1905; Notifn. No. 208, page 392, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd May 1905; G.O. No. 1102, Rev., dated 23rd April 1908; Errata Notifn., page 362, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th April 1908; G.O. No. 2995, Rev., dated 7th October 1911; Notifn. No. 482, page 1026, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 31st October 1911.]

Preamble.

Under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) and in supersession of the notification published at pages 664—671 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st October 1884, Part I, as amended by notifications Nos. 132 and 406 published at pages 222 and 917 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part I, dated 25th March 1890 and 8th August 1893, respectively, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the transit of timber in the districts of Tinnevelly and Rāmnād :—

In these rules timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), except timber not grown in India or Burma; timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled; timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act and small wood for fuel in head-loads or less quantities—

Import and export of timber.

1. It shall not be lawful to import timber into, or export timber from, the Tinnevelly district except by the routes specified in Schedule A appended to these rules and unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 3; timber may, however, be imported *viâ* Tuticorin and other sea-port towns as hitherto.

Transit of timber within specified area.

2. It shall not be lawful to import timber into, export timber from, or move timber within the area specified in Schedule B appended without a permit as specified in rule 3.

Forms of permits.

3. In the case of timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in Form I appended. In the case of timber from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in Form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge; and in the case of timber from all other private lands and from foreign territory, the permit may be written or printed and shall also be in Form II. Such permits shall not be written or printed in any language, except English or Tamil.

Issue of permits.

4. Permits in Form I shall be issued in triplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly authorized officer, who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein, and keep the triplicate attached to the book as a counterfoil for record in his office.

Permits in Form II, whether printed or written, shall be in duplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by the owner or his authorized agent. The original shall be handed over to the person authorized to move the timber and the duplicate shall be kept as a counterfoil for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not under the rank of Forester.

Check of permits.

5. The permits referred to in the preceding rules shall, in the case of imported timber and timber for export, be produced with the timber for examination at any station which may be notified by the Collector in the District Gazette as a checking station and past which the timber may be taken; and in the case of timber in transit, the permit shall be produced anywhere within the limits of the scheduled area when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer, or at any of the checking stations notified by the Collector outside the scheduled area past which the timber is taken, provided that it shall not be lawful to take any timber off any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station. The quantity of timber under transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit; and if it is less the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency.

As soon as timber has been checked with the permit and found to be correct, the permit shall be endorsed under the signature of the officer checking it with the words "checked and passed" and the endorsement shall be dated and the permit be handed over to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through the protected tract. Whenever possible the timber may also be marked with a pass hammer mark.

The checking stations for timber in transit shall not be more than five miles distant from the outer limits of the scheduled area except in cases in which it is considered necessary to guard against smuggling from unreserved lands into towns or in places which afford special facilities for the regulation of traffic, such as the meeting of road and water communications. In these exceptional cases the sanction of the Board must be obtained before the checking station is notified.

No demand shall be made under these rules for the production of a permit outside the scheduled area except at the checking stations.

Use of property marks.

6. The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within the protected area may be indicated by a property-mark.

Registration of property-marks.

All such property-marks shall be registered at the District Forest-office, provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property-mark if he considers that such property-mark cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property-mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed upon record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in Form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Date up to which the registration of property-marks has effect.

7. Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until 1st April following the date of registration.

8. Any person who moves, exports or imports timber in contravention of rules 1 and 2, refuses to deliver up a pass when demanded, or to subject timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 5, or being a holder of land within the area described in Schedule B refuses to give, or cause to be given, a pass to cover timber grown on his land and exported from such area or gives or causes to be given a pass not containing the prescribed particulars or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce for inspection on the application of a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester the duplicate of a pass issued in accordance with rule 4, or neglects in contravention of rule 6 to register at the District Forest-office

any property-mark that he may have adopted, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or fine which may extend to Rs.200, or both.

9. These rules shall come into force on the expiry of thirty days from the date of their publication in the District Gazette.

SCHEDULE A.

Tinnevelly District.

From Travancore—

(1) Arambuli Pass.
(2) Kannupillai Mettu Chouke.
(3) Achankoil Pass.
(4) Ariankavoo Pass.
(5) South Indian Railway (Shencotta-Quilon Section).

SCHEDULE B.

(1) That portion of the Districts of Tinnevelly and Rámnád which lies to the west of the district road, including the road itself which runs from Madura to Srívilliputtúr, Rajapalaiyam, Vásudévanallúr, Kadayanallur, Tenkási, Ambásamudram, Kalacad, Tirukarunkudi and Panagudi.

SCHEDULE C.

Names of checking stations—

(1) Panagudi.
(2) Pāpanāsam.
(3) Piranur.

[Counterfoil, to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date
Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date
Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

FORM I.

Permit No.

Permit for the $\frac{\text{export}}{\text{transport}}$ of timber from Government forests.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date
Camp

Signature of issuing officer.
Designation.

[Duplicate to be retained by the owner or his authorized agent.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(Under section 35 of the Madars Forest Act.)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the import / export / transport of timber from private lands or from foreign territory.

(Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Uder rule* 7 *of the rules under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property-mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that ______________________, residing at ______________________, has registered/renewed the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 19 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
19 .

District Forest-officer.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 7 *of the rules under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property-mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ______________________, residing at ______________________, has registered/renewed the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 19 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
19 .

District Forest-officer.

TIMBER TRANSIT RULES, KISTNA DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 2653, Rev., *dated* 12th August 1910; Notifn. No. 476, pages 1042—1047, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th September 1910; G.O. No. 3087, Rev., dated 19th September 1910; Notifn. No. 540, page 1630, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th October 1910; G.O. No. 135, Rev., dated 17th January 1911; Notifn. No. 61, page 162, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 31st January 1911.]

Under sections 35, 36 and 64 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) and in supersession of Notifications No. 268, dated 30th May 1899, published at pages 717—721 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 20th June 1899, and No. 282, dated 30th May 1900, published at page 946 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th June 1900, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transit of timber in the Kistna district:—

In these rules, timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) except timber not grown in India or Burma, timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled, timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, and small wood for fuel in head-loads or less quantities.

1. *Import and export of timber from and to specified areas.*—It shall not be lawful to import timber into the area specified in schedule B from, or to export timber from the said area to, the places outside the Madras Presidency specified in schedule A (by road or river) except by the routes specified in schedule A, and unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4.

2. *Transit of timber within scheduled areas.*—It shall not be lawful to move timber from, into, or within the areas specified in schedule B (outside the towns named in schedule C appended) without a permit as specified in rule 4.

3. *Import of timber into towns.*—It shall not be lawful to move timber into any of the towns specified in schedule C unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4 or without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in schedule D in or adjoining the town in question.

4. *Form of permits.*—For timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in Form I appended, or in such form as may be issued from time to time by the Board of Revenue; for timber from private lands, markets or depots expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette the permit shall be a printed one in Form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge; and for all other timber including timber from foreign territory (*i.e.*, places where the Madras Forest Act is not in force) the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in Form II. Such permits shall not be printed or written in any language except English, Telugu or Hindustani.

For timber imported by sea into the port of Masulipatam, the bill of lading and manifest received from the steamer or ship by the Port Officer shall serve the purposes of a permit under this rule.

5. *Issue of permits.*—Permits in Form I shall be issued in triplicate. All the columns shall be filled up by a duly authorised officer who shall

sign and date each part, give the original to the person authorized to move the timber, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest from which the timber is brought and retain the counterfoil attached to the book. Permits in Form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate. All the columns shall be filled up by the person disposing of the timber or his authorised agent; the original shall be given to the person authorised to move the timber, and the duplicate shall be kept for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not below the rank of Forester.

6. *Check of permits.*—It shall be lawful for the Collector to notify from time to time by publication in the District Gazette that any place within the area in Schedule B is a checking station for the purpose of these rules. The permits shall be produced with the timber for examination at every checking station which the timber passes and also whenever demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer anywhere within the area specified in Schedule B. It shall not be lawful to take any timber off or avoid any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station. The quantity of timber in transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit, and if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency. It shall not be lawful to use a permit of any description after the date of expiry nor to use it more than once during the period of its currency without the permission in writing of the District Forest-officer. The destination of the timber shall be entered on the permit and shall not be altered without the permission in writing of the District Forest-officer.

The officer in charge of every checking station which the timber passes shall check the timber with the permit, and if satisfied that the timber comes from the place stated in the permit, does not exceed the quantity, is of the species and description, and bears the property marks (if any) shown therein, endorse on it the words "checked and passed." The endorsement shall be dated and signed by the officer and the permit returned to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through the protected tract. Whenever possible, the timber shall also be marked with a pass hammer. If the permit is defective, or if the timber exceeds the quantity, is not of the species or description, or does not bear the property mark entered in the permit, the officer in charge of the checking station shall detain the permit and the timber and report the case for the District Forest-officer's orders.

If the destination of the timber is within the scheduled areas, the permit shall be given up to the village checking officer at such destination before the date on which it expires. If the permit is lost, the fact must be communicated to the checking officer before such date, and the checking officer will report the fact to the District Forest-officer who will then cancel the permit.

The checking officer will ordinarily be the head of the village, but the Collector may, by notification in the District Gazette, appoint any other person to perform the duties of checking officer.

7. *Use of property marks—Registration of property marks.*—The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within protected areas may be indicated by a property mark. All such

property marks shall be registered at the District Forest office, provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property mark if he considers that such property mark cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed on record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in Form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

8. *Date up to which the registration of property marks has effect.*—Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following.

9. *Penalty clause.*—Any person who moves, exports or imports timber in contravention of rule 1, 2 or 3, refuses to deliver up or produce a permit when legally demanded, or to submit timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 6, or transports a greater quantity of wood than, or wood other than, that entered in the permit, or uses a time-expired permit, or uses the same permit more than once in contravention of rule 6, or when disposing of any timber within any area described in schedule B either as principal or as agent refuses to give or cause to be given, a permit to cover the removal of such timber, or gives or causes to be given a permit not containing the prescribed particulars or one containing incorrect particulars or not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce the duplicate of a permit issued in accordance with rule 5 for inspection on the application of a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester or neglects in contravention of rule 7 to register at the District Forest office any property mark that he may have adopted, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200, or both.

10. These rules shall come into force after the expiry of thirty days from their publication in the District Gazette.

Schedule A.

Import and export routes by road and river.

Description of route.	From which State or Province.	Ranges through which the route passes.	First tannah at which the produce must be checked.
1. Local Fund road—Bonakal to Jaggayyapeta.	His Highness the Nizam's State.	Bezwada ...	Jaggayyapeta
2. Cart track from Dondapad through Mukteswarapuram to Jaggayyapeta.	Do.	Do. ...	Do.
3. The Kistna river	Do.	Do. ...	Ibrampatnam.
4. Local Fund road—Munagala-Bezwada.	Do.	Do. ...	Jaggayyapeta.
5. Local Fund road—Tiruvúr-Bezwada.	Do.	Do. ...	Kondur.
6. Route from Mondadapalli to Vutasamudram, Chintalapudi and Ellore.	Do.	Ellore ...	Vutasamudram.
7. Route from Aswaraopet along the road to Jeelugumilly thence to Chintalapudi.	Do.	Do. ...	Narasapuram.
8. Route from Madela through Nagavaram mutta in Gutala estate to Ellore.	Do.	Do. ..	Tadikalapudi.
9. Gódávari river—			
(a) Above Dowlaishwaram anicut.	Do.	Bunder ...	(a) In accordance with Gōdāvari floating rules.
(b) Below Dowlaishwaram anicut.	Central Provinces.		(b) Narasapur.

Schedule B.

Scheduled Areas.

I. Portions of Narasapur and Bhīmavaram taluks—

North.—Starting from the south-west corner of Upputeru reserve near Modi village on the salt creek separating Bhīmavaram and Gudiváda taluks, the boundary follows the north and east sides of the reserve until it meets the boundary separating Bhímavaram and Narasapur taluks; thence along that taluk boundary until it meets the Local Fund road from Bhímavaram to Palkole, thence along the north side of the latter until it meets the Local Fund road from Penukonda to Narasapur which runs on the east side of the canal.

East.—Thence along the eastern side of that road to Narasapur lock where it meets the canal to the Gōdāvari river, thence along that canal and along the east side of the Gōdāvari to the sea.

South.—The sea until it meets the Upputeru river which separates Narasapur and Bunder taluks.

West.—Thence along the south side of that river past Lakshmipuram lock to the place directly opposite to the starting point.

II. Portions of Ellore, Yernagudem and Tanuku taluks—

North.—His Highness the Nizam's dominions and the southern boundary of Yernagudem taluk up to the north-west corner of Nallacherla reserve; thence the boundary follows the northern boundary of the said reserve to its north-east corner; thence along the eastern boundary of Anumunilanka village; thence along the southern boundary of Yadavolu (zamindari) village to its junction with the western boundary of Yernagudem (zamindari) village.

East.—From the above-said point, the boundary follows the western boundary of Yernagudem (zamindari) village up to the point where the Local Fund road from Bhimadole to Yernagudem meets this boundary; thence along the said Local Fund road as far as Nallacherla village; thence along the Local Fund road to the north-west corner of Ungutur Block I reserve; thence along the north and east sides of the reserve up to the point where the Local Fund road to Tadepalligudem leaves the reserve; thence along the said Local Fund road as far as Tadepalligudem.

South.—Along the south side of Bezwada-Ellore-Tadepalligudem canal to a point where this canal touches the taluk boundary.

West.—Along the boundary between Ellore and Nuzvid taluks and His Highness the Nizam's dominions.

III. The whole of Nandigama taluk.

IV. The Bezwada taluk, north of the Ellore canal.

SCHEDULE C.

Range.	Names of towns.
Bezwada	Bezwada Municipality. Kondapalli union. Ibrampatnam. Jaggayyapeta union.
Ellore	Ellore Municipality. Tadepalligudem.
Bunder	Narasapur union.

SCHEDULE D.

Tannahs adjoining Scheduled Towns.

Range.	Names of towns.	Names of tannahs adjoining the towns.
Bezwada ...	1. Bezwada Municipality.	Ibrampatnam road tannah. Kottur road tannah.
	2. Kondapalli	Kondapalli.
	3. Ibrampatnam	Ibrampatnam.
	4. Jaggayyapeta	Jaggayyapeta.
Ellore ...	1. Ellore Municipality ...	Chintalapudi road tannah. Tadikalapudi road tannah. Ellore canal and Railway tannahs.
	2. Tadepalligudem ...	Tadepalligudem.
Bunder ...	Narasapur union ...	Narasapur.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the Forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

FORM I.

Permit No. .

Petmit for the $\frac{\textit{export}}{\textit{transport}}$ of timber from Government forests.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the person issuing the permit.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. Whence obtained.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date 191 .
Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the import / export / transport of timber from private lands or from foreign territory.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	Whence obtained.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date 191 .
Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

Diglott.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule 7 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property-mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that ______________, residing at ______________, has registered/renewed the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest-officer.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule 7 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras For st Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property-mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ______________, residing at ______________, has registered/renewed the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest-officer.

TIMBER TRANSIT RULES GUNTŪR DISTRICT:

[G.O. No. 357, Revenue, dated 7th February 1911 ; Notfn. No. 92, pages, 238 to 242, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st February 1911.]

Preamble.—Under sections 35, 36 and 64 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transit of timber in the Guntūr district :—

In these rules, timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), except timber not grown in India or Burma, timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled, timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, and small wood for fuel in head-loads or less quantities—

1. *Import and export of timber from and to specified areas.*—It shall not be lawful to import timber into the areas specified in schedule B from, or to export timber from those areas to, His Highness the Nizam's Dominions either by road or river except by the routes specified in schedule A and unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4.

2. *Transit of timber within scheduled areas.*—It shall not be lawful to move timber from, into, or within, the areas specified in schedule B appended (outside the towns specified in schedule (C) without a permit as specified in rule 4.

3. *Import of timber into towns.*—It shall not be lawful to move timber into any of the towns specified in schedule C unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4 or without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations in or adjoining the town in question.

4. *Form of permits.*—For timber from Government land the permit shall be a printed one in Form I appended, or in such form as may be issued from time to time by the Board of Revenue ; for timber from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in Form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge ; and for timber from all other private lands and from foreign territory (*i.e.*, places where the Madras Forest Act is not in force), the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in Form II. Such permits shall not be printed or written in any language except English, Telugu or Hindustani.

5. *Issue of permits.*—Permits in Form I shall be issued in triplicate. All the columns shall be filled up by a duly authorised officer who shall sign and date each part, give the original to the person authorised to move the timber, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest from which the timber is brought, and retain the counterfoil attached to the book. Permits in Form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate. All the columns shall be filled up by the owner of the land on which the timber was felled or his authorized agent ; the original shall be given to the person authorized to move the timber, and the duplicate shall be kept for at least six months from

the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest officer not below the rank of Forester.

6. *Check of permits.*—There shall be a checking station at Nekarikallu on the road between Piduguralla and Narasaraopet and at such places within the area in schedule B as may from time to time be notified by the Collector in the District Gazette. The permits shall be produced with the timber for examination at every checking station which the timber passes and whenever demanded by any Revenue, Forest, or Police officer anywhere within the area specified in schedule B. It shall not be lawful to take timber off, or avoid, any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of timber at a checking station. The quantity of timber in transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit, and if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency.

It shall not be lawful to use a permit of any description after the date of expiry has elapsed, nor to use it more than once during the period of its currency without the permission in writing of the District Forest-officer. The destination of the timber shall be entered in the permit and shall not be altered without the permission in writing of the District Forest-officer.

The officer in charge of every tannah which the timber passes shall check the timber with the permit, and if satisfied that such timber comes from the place stated in the permit, does not exceed the quantity, is of the species and description and bears the property marks (if any) shown therein, endorse on it the words "checked and passed." The endorsement shall be dated and signed by the officer and the permit returned to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through the protected tract. Whenever possible, the timber shall also be marked with a pass hammer. If the permit is defective, or if the timber exceeds the quantity, is not of the species or description, or does not bear the property marks entered in the permit, the officer in charge of the tannah shall detain the permit and the timber and report the case for the District Forest-officer's orders.

If the destination of the timber is within the scheduled areas, the permit shall be given up to the village checking officer at such destination before the date on which it expires. If the permit is lost, the fact must be communicated to the checking officer before such date, and the checking officer will report the fact to the District Forest-officer who will then cancel the permit.

The checking officer will ordinarily be the head of the village, but the Collector may by notification in the District Gazette appoint any other person to perform the duties of checking officer.

7. *Use of property marks, Registration of property marks.*—The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes, or moved within protected areas, may be indicated by a property mark. All such propetry marks shall be registered at the District Forest office provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property mark, if he considers that such property marks cannot easily be distinguished from a Government

mark or from a property mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason, which shall in every case be placed on record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in Form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

8. *Date up to which the registration of property marks has effect.*—Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following.

9. *Penalty clause.*—Any person who moves, exports or imports timber in contravention of rule 1, 2 or 3, refuses to deliver up or produce a permit when legally demanded or to submit timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 6 or transports a greater quantity of wood than, or wood of a different kind or description from, that entered in the permit, or wood other than that entered in the permit, or uses a time-expired permit, or uses the same permit more than once in contravention of rule 6, or being a holder of land within the area described in schedule B, refuses to give a permit or cause one to be given, to cover timber grown on his land and exported from or moved within such area, or gives or causes to be given a permit not containing the prescribed particulars or containing incorrect particulars or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce the duplicate of a permit issued in accordance with rule 5 for inspection on the application of a Forest officer not below the rank of a Forester, or neglects in contravention of rule 7 to register at the District Forest office any property mark that he may have adopted, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to a fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or both.

10. These rules shall come into force after the expiry of 30 days from their publication in the District Gazette.

SCHEDULE A.

Showing the import and export routes from and to His Highness the Nizam's Dominions.

(1) Local Fund road—Pondugal—(*alias* Ayyagaripalem)—Piduguralla *via* Dachepalli—First checking station—Pondugal.

(2) The Kistna river—First checking station—Pondugal.

SCHEDULE B

Scheduled Areas.

Palnad taluk, Vinukonda taluk, Guntūr taluk and Sattenapalle taluk.

SCHEDULE C.

Scheduled Towns.

Guruzala.	Karempudi.	Krosur.
Macherla.	Vinukonda.	Achempet.
Dachepalli.	Ipur.	Guntūr.
Machavaram.	Sattenapalle.	Mangalagiri.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date Signature of issuing officer.

Camp Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date Signature of issuing officer.

Camp Designation.

FORM I.

Permit No.

Permit for the $\frac{export}{transport}$ of timber from Government Forests.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date Signature of issuing officer.

Camp Designation.

No. .

Counterfoil.

[To be retained by the owner or his authorized agent.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date 19 }
Station }

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

No. .

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the import / export / transport of timber from private lands or from foreign territory.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date 19 . }
Station }

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

Diglott.

No. .

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(Under rule 7 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that ______________________, residing

at ______________________, has $\frac{\text{registered}}{\text{renewed}}$ the above device or property mark for the official year ending 31st March 19 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, } *District Forest-officer.*
19 . }

No. FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(Under rule 7 of the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ______________________, residing

at ______________________ has $\frac{\text{registered}}{\text{renewed}}$ the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 19 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, } *District Forest-officer.*
19 . }

RULES TO REGULATE THE TRANSPORT OF TIMBER IN THE MADURA DISTRICT.

[G.O. No 649, Rev., dated 20th June 1904; Notifn. No. 258, pages 645–649, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th June 1904; G.O. No. 1102, Rev., dated 23rd April 1908; Errata Notifn., page 362, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th April 1908; G.O. No. 3087, Rev., dated 19th September 1910; Notifn. No. 537, page 1629, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th October 1910.]

Preamble.

Under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the transit of timber in the district of Madura:—

In these rules, timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), except timber not grown in India or Burma; timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled; timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, and small wood for fuel in head loads or less quantities—

Transit of timber within specified areas.

1. It shall not be lawful to import timber into, export timber from, or move timber within the areas specified in schedule A appended without a permit as specified in rule 3. Timber may, however, be imported, exported and transported by the South Indian Railway as hitherto.

Import of timber into towns.

2. It shall not be lawful to move timber into any of the towns specified in schedule B unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 3 and without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in schedule C and adjoining the town in question.

Forms of permits.

3. In the case of timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in form I appended; in the case of timber from private lands, markets or depots expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge; and in the case of all other timber including timber from foreign territory, the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in form II. Such permits shall not be printed or written in any language except English or Tamil.

Issue of permits.

4. Permits in form I shall be issued in triplicate, and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein, and keep the triplicate attached to the book as a counterfoil for record in his office.

Permits in form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate and shall have the columns filled up by the person disposing of the timber or his authorized agent; the original shall be handed over to the person authorized to move the timber and the duplicate shall be kept as a counterfoil for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest officer not under the rank of Forester.

Check of permits.

5. The permits referred to in the preceding rules shall, in the case of imported timber and timber for export, be produced with the timber for examination at any station which may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette as a checking station and past which the timber may be taken; and in the case of timber in transit, the permit shall be produced anywhere within the limits of the scheduled areas when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer or at any of the checking stations notified by the Collector outside the scheduled areas past which the timber is taken, provided that it shall not be lawful to take any timber off any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station. The quantity of timber under transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit and if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency.

As soon as the timber has been checked with the permit and found to be correct, the permit shall be endorsed under the signature of the officer checking it with the words "Checked and passed" and the endorsement shall be dated and the permit be handed over to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through protected tracts. Whenever possible, the timber may also be marked with a pass hammer mark.

The checking stations for timber in transit shall not be more than five miles distant from the outer limits of the scheduled areas, except in cases in which it is considered necessary to guard against smuggling from unreserved lands into towns or in places which afford special facilities for the regulation of traffic, such as the meeting of road and water communication. In these exceptional cases, the sanction of the Board of Revenue must be obtained before the checking station is notified.

No demand shall be made under these rules for the production of a permit outside the scheduled areas, except at the checking stations.

Use of property-marks. Registration of property-marks.

6. The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within protected areas may be indicated by a property-mark. All such property-marks shall be registered at the District Forest office, provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property-mark if he considers that such property-mark cannot easily be dintinguished from a Government mark or from a property-mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed upon record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Date up to which the registration of property-marks has effect.

7. Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until 1st April following the date of registration.

Penalty.

8. Any person who moves, exports or imports timber in contravention of rule 1 or 2; refuses to deliver up a pass when demanded or to subject timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 5; or, when disposing of any timber within any area described in schedule A either as principal or as agent refuses to give or cause to be given a pass to cover the removal of such timber, or gives or causes to be given a pass not containing the prescribed particulars, or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce for inspection on the application of a Forest officer not below the rank of a Forester the duplicate of a pass issued in accordance with rule 4; or neglects in

contravention of rule 6 to register at the District Forest office any property-mark that he may have adopted shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to fine which ay amount to Rs. 200 or both.

9. These rules shall come into force on the expiry of thirty days from the date of their publication in the District Gazette.

SCHEDULE A.

1. That portion of the Dindigul taluk that lies east and south of the Karur-Dindigul and Madura Local Fund road and of the South Indian Railway including the road itself.

2. That portion of the Madura taluk that lies north of the South Indian Railway line and north of the Madura-Mélúr Local Fund road including the road itself.

3. That portion of the Mēlūr taluk that lies to the west of the Trichinopoly-Mélúr-Madura road including the road itself,

4. The whole of the Periyakulam taluk.

SCHEDULE B.

1. Periyakulam, 2. Cumbum and 3. Madura.

SCHEDULE C.

Periyakulam, Cumbum, Madura (near the Vaigai river where the Mēlūr and Nattam roads meet the Palamedu road).

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date Signature of issuing officer.

Station Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No. .

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date Signature of issuing officer.

Station Designation.

FORM I.

Permit No.

Permit for the $\frac{export}{transport}$ *of timber from Government forests.*

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date Signature of issuing officer.

Station Designation.

[Dupliate to be retained by the person issuing the permit.]

FORM II.

Permit No. .

(Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. Whence obtained.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

FORM II.

Permit No. .

Permit for the import / export / transport of timber from private lands or from foreign territory

(Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	Whence obtained.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 6 *of the rules under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property-mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that ______________, residing at ______________, has renewed/registered the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 19 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 19 . } *District Forest-officer.*

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 6 *of the rules under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property-mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ______________, residing at ______________, has renewed/registered the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 19 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 19 . }

District Forest-officer

RULES TO REGULATE THE TRANSPORT OF RED SANDERS AND SANDALWOOD IN THE NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 27, Revenue, dated 9th January 1906; Notification No. 40, pages 59—65, part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th January 1906.]

Preamble.

Under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of red sanders and sandalwood in transit within the district of North Arcot:—

Import and export of red sanders and sandalwood to and from the areas specified in schedule B.

1. It shall not be lawful to import red sanders and sandalwood into or export red sanders and sandalwood from the areas specified in schedule B appended to these rules, except by the routes specified in each case in schedule A appended and unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4.

Transit of red sanders and sandalwood within specified areas.

2. It shall not be lawful to move red sanders and sandalwood within the areas specified in each case in schedule B appended without a permit as specified in rule 4.

Import of red sanders and sandalwood into towns.

3. It shall not be lawful to move red sanders and sandalwood into any of the towns specified in each case in schedule C unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4 and without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in that schedule and adjoining the town in question.

Form of permits.

4. In the case of red sanders and sandalwood from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in Form I appended; in the case of red sanders and sandalwood from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in Form II appended which will be supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge; and in the case of red sanders and sandalwood from all other private lands and from foreign territory, the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in Form II. Such permits shall not be printed or written in any language except one of the following:—English, Tamil or Telugu.

A permit in Form III appended shall be granted in exchange for Form I or II at the first checking station on the route.

Issue of permits.

5. Permits in Form I shall be issued in triplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein, and keep the triplicate attached to the book as a counterfoil for record in his office.

Permits in Form II (whether printed or written) shall be in triplicate and shall have the columns filled up by the owner or his authorized agent; the original shall be handed over to the person authorized to remove the red sanders or sandalwood, the duplicate shall be forwarded to the District Forest-officer and the triplicate shall be kept as a counterfoil for at least six months from the date of issue, and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester. Permits in Form III shall be in duplicate, the original shall be handed over in exchange for the original in Form I or II and the duplicate retained.

Check of permits.

6. The permits referred to in the preceding rules shall in the case of imported red sanders and sandalwood, and red sanders and sandalwood for export, be produced with the timber for examination at the first checking station reached by it and established by the Collector from time to time on the authorized routes specified in schedule A and past which the timber may be taken; and in the case of red sanders or sandalwood in transit, the permit shall be produced anywhere within the limits of the scheduled areas when demanded by *any* Revenue, Forest or Police officer and at the checking station nearest to the locality of felling and at all subsequent stations notified from time to time by the Collector in or outside the scheduled areas and past which the red sanders or sandalwood is taken; provided that it shall not be lawful to take any red sanders or sandalwood off any road or river on which a checking station has been placed, with intention to evade the production of the red sanders or sandalwood at a checking station. The red sanders or sandalwood shall be examined at the first tannah on the authorized route; but sandalwood shall be examined between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. only, and if such sandalwood arrive at the station after 6 P.M. it shall be lawful to detain it until 6 A.M. of the next day for examination.

The officer in charge of the tannah shall recover the permit in Form I or II and grant a way permit in Form III after satisfying himself that such red sanders or sandalwood actually comes from the locality stated in the permit and agrees in kind and quantity with that shown therein. The quantity of red sanders or sandalwood under transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit and if it is less the same permit shall not be used to cover the deficiency. This way permit shall protect such red sanders or sandalwood along the authorized route to its destination and shall be produced and endorsed at all subsequent tannahs on that route. If the officer in charge of the tannah refuse to grant a way permit in Form III, he shall detain the red sanders or sandalwood and the permit in Form I or II and shall report the case for the orders of the District Forest-officer.

The checking stations for red sanders and sandalwood in transit shall not be more than five miles distant from the outer limits of the scheduled areas, except in cases in which it is considered necessary to guard against smuggling from unreserved lands into towns or in places which afford special facilities for the regulation of the traffic, such as the meeting of road and water communication. In these exceptional cases the sanction of the Board must be obtained before the checking station is notified.

No demand shall be made under these rules for the production of a permit outside the scheduled areas except at the checking stations.

Use and registration of property marks.

7. The ownership of red sanders or sandalwood imported or exported for trade purposes into or from the areas described in schedule B or moved within the areas described in the same schedule shall be indicated by a property mark which shall be impressed upon the property before its removal. All such property marks shall be registered at the District Forest office. It shall be lawful for the District Forest-officer to require from any person, either when presenting a property mark for registration or at any subsequent time, information relative to locality, quantity of wood available, period of felling, agency, routes, depots or destination and such other details regarding his method of felling, trading, or working as the District Forest-officer may require. He may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property mark if the information required is not given, or if he considers that such property mark cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property mark used by another person, or if he has reason to believe that the person using the property mark is, or has been concerned in, any illegal practice with

regard to red sanders or sandalwood or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed on record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in Form IV shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Date up to which the registration of property marks has effect.

8. Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following the date of registration.

Exemption of small quantities of sandalwood carried by *bonâ fide* travellers for their own use.

9. Nothing contained in any of these rules shall apply to sandalwood not exceeding 5 lb. in weight carried by *bonâ fide* travellers for their own use.

Penalty clause.

10. Any person who moves, exports or imports red sanders or sandalwood in contravention of rule 1, 2 or 3, or refuses to deliver up a permit or to produce a way permit when legally demanded or to subject red sanders or sandalwood to examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 6, or transports a greater quantity of red sanders or sandalwood than that entered in the permit or uses the same permit more than once in contravention of rule 6, or being a holder of land within any area described in schedule B, refuses to give or cause to be given a permit to cover the red sanders or sandalwood grown on his land and exported from such area, or gives or causes to be given a permit not containing the prescribed particulars, or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce for inspection on the application of a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester, the triplicate of a permit issued in accordance with rule 5, or neglects in contravention of rule 7 to mark his red sanders or sandalwood with a property mark duly registered at the District Forest office, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or both.

11. These rules shall come into force on the expiry of thirty days from the date of their publication in the *District Gazette*.

SCHEDULE A.

ROUTES for import and export to and from the areas in the North Arcot district specified in Schedule B *infra*.

Red Sanders.

1. South Indian Railway line from Gudur to Pākala.
2. Madras Railway North-West line from Cuddapah to Madras.
3. Road from Kálahasti to Pákala *viâ* Rénigunta.
4. Road from Balapalle-Mamandur to Rénigunta.
5. Road from Balapalle-Mamandur to Tirupati *viâ* Karakambadi.

Sandalwood.

1. Madras Railway South-West line from Madras to Jalarpet.
2. South Indian Railway line from Kátpádi to Tiruvannámalai.
3. Road from Kátpádi to Tiruvannámalai.
4. Road from Vániyambádi to Ambúr.

SCHEDULE B.

The following are the areas specified in Rule 2 :—

Red Sanders.

The Chandragiri Taluk.

North.—Cuddapah district.
East.—Kālahasti zamindari and Karakambadi polliem (estate).
South.—Karvetnagar zamindari.
West.—Chittoor taluk, Kallurpalem and Pullicherlapalliem.

Sandalwood.

North and West.—The north side of the Madras Railway line from the Salem district boundary to Kātpādi.

East.—The eastern side of the road from Kātpādi to Tiruvannāmalai in the Gudiyāttam and Vellore taluks, then the western boundary of the Arni jaghir—thence the eastern side of the same road through the Polūr taluk to the South Arcot district boundary.

South.—Thence the northern boundary of the South Arcot district and the northern boundary of the Salem district to the Madras Railway line.

SCHEDULE C.

District.	Range.	Towns.	Checking stations.
			Red Sanders.
North Arcot.	Chandragiri ...	Rēnigunta ...	Near the junction of the roads from Cuddapah to Madras and Kálahasti to Rénigunta.
		Tirupati	Near the municipal toll-gate on the road from Karakambadi to Tirupati.
			Sandalwood.
	Polūr	Polūr (union) ...	1. Near the South Indian Railway where the Chetpat-Polūr and Polūr-Vellore roads meet. 2. Vasur, one and-a-half miles south of Polúr. 3. Allianagaram tank-bund, west of Polúr town on the Athimur road.
	Vellore ...	Vellore (municipality).	1. Chittoor road toll-gate. 2 Arcot road toll-gate. 3. Vellappadi road toll-gate. 4. Thorrapadi road toll-gate near the Central Jail. 5. Ramanaikanpalliem toll-gate. 6. Bangalore road toll-gate.
		Ambūr	Tannah at the cross roads from Ambúr to Vāniyāmbádi and Ambúr to Pernambat near Ambúr Railway Station.
		Kaniambadi ...	At the junction of the Amerdi and Vellore roads.
		Odugattur ...	At the junction of the Asanampet and Odugattur roads near Vepankuppam.
	Gudiyāttam ..	Kātpādi	At the railway bridge near Kātpādi.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No.

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of red sanders. / sandalwood.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the red sanders. / sandalwood.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of the issuing officer.
Designation.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the forests.]

FORM I.

Permit No.

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of red sanders. / sandalwood.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the red sanders. / sandalwood.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of the issuing officer.
Designation.

No.

FORM I.

Permit No.

Permit for the export / transport *of* red sanders / sandalwood *from the Government forests.*

(*Under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of red sanders. / sandalwood.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the red sanders. / sandalwood.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date

Camp

Signature of the issuing officer.
Designation.

[To be filled in by the Tannahdar.]

DATE and number of way-permit (Form III) in exchange for the permit.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Date Signature of Tannahdar.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the owner or his authorized agent.]

FORM II.

Permit No.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of $\frac{\text{red sanders.}}{\text{sandalwood.}}$
4. Marks, if any, on the $\frac{\text{red sanders.}}{\text{sandalwood.}}$
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed fourteen days except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the District Forest-officer.]

FORM II.

Permit No.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of $\frac{\text{red sanders.}}{\text{sandalwood.}}$
4. Marks, if any, on the $\frac{\text{red sanders.}}{\text{sandalwood.}}$
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—Thetime to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed fourteen days except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

No.

FORM II.

Permit for the $\frac{\textit{import}}{\frac{\textit{export}}{\textit{transport}}}$ *of* $\frac{\textit{red sanders}}{\textit{sandalwood}}$ *from private lands or from foreign territory.*

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of red sanders / sandalwood.	Marks if any, on the red sanders / sandalwood.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed fourteen days except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

[To be filled in by the Tannahdar.]

DATE and number of way-permit (Form III) in exchange for the permit.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Date Signature of Tannahdar.

No.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer in duplicate diglott.]

FORM III.

Way-permit.

PERMIT for the transport of red sanders / sandalwood from ———— tannah brought on permit No ———, dated ———— 191 .

(*Under rule 4, section 35, Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Quantity.
2. Description.
3. Marks.
4. Route to be followed within the scheduled area.
5. Time allowed.
6. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the Tannahdar.

No.

FORM III.

Way-permit.

Permit for the transport of red sanders / sandalwood from ———— tannah brought on permit No. ———, dated ———— 191 .

(*Under rule 4, section 35, Madras Forest Act.*)

Quantity.	Description.	Marks.	Route to be followed within the scheduled area.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Date

Station

Signature of the Tannahdar.

Note.—This way permit is granted subject to the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) and must be produced on demand by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer.

No.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer in duplicate diglott.]

FORM IV.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 7, *section* 35, *Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that __________, residing at __________, has registered/renewed the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
191 .

District Forest-officer.

No.

FORM IV.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 7, *section* 35, *Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that __________, residing at __________, has registered/renewed the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
191 .

District Forest-officer.

RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE WENLOCK DOWNS RESERVED FOREST IN THE NILGIRIS AS A PASTURAGE AND RECREATION GROUND.

[G.O. No. 295, Rev., dated 26th March 1900; Notifn. No. 145, page 476, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th March 1900.]

With reference to the notification No. 144, dated March 26, 1900, which appeared at page 473 in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 27th March 1900, constituting the tract of country now known as "The Wenlock Downs" a reserved forest under section 16 of the Madras Forest Act of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the following special rules shall, under section 21 of the said Act, apply thereto pending further notice:—

1. Nothing shall be deemed an offence under these rules which is done by the Ooty Hunt Club in the proper pursuit of hunting.

2. Except as provided in rule 1, the coursing or pursuit of jackals with any kind of dog whatsoever is strictly prohibited within reserve limits and the shooting, poisoning or trapping of them is also prohibited.

3. Shooting within the reserve shall be regulated by the Nilgiri Game Act (Madras Act II of 1879) and the Nilgiri Game rules * framed under the Forest Act* as already in force.

4. Fishing in the Pykara river or other streams within the reserve shall be regulated by the same rules.

5. Riding, picnic or other pleasure parties are free of the reserve with the exception of such places as the Collector may deem it necessary to close against intrusion under the Forest Act or rules. No green wood shall be cut in sholas, but fallen dry wood may be gathered for fires at picnics and the like, but care must be taken that the penalty provided in section 21 (*b*) of the Forest Act is not incurred. ("Any person who sets fire to a reserved forest or kindles or leaves burning any fire in such manner as to endanger the same, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both in addition to such compensation for damage done to the forest as the convicting court may direct to be paid.")

6. No wood, green or dry, may be cut or gathered from a Government plantation nor shall fires be lit within one hundred yards thereof.

7. The cutting and removal of grass will be allowed without a permit save in such localities as may from time to time be notified by the Collector.

8. The collection of dung anywhere within the reserve limits is strictly forbidden.

9. Golfing within the reserve shall be permitted free, but no new golf-course shall be laid down without the Collector 's permission, nor shall any building connected with the game be erected without his sanction.

10. Racing within the reserve shall be permitted free, but no new race-course shall be formed or building connected therewith erected without the Collector's sanction.

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* Pages 101-102 *supra*.

11. The grazing of cattle, asses, horses and sheep shall be permitted free within the reserve, except in Government plantations, but it rests with the Collector to close against grazing or the grazing of any particular class of animal any portion of the reserve that he may deem necessary from time to time.

12. The quarrying of stones and gravel within the reserve by the District Board Engineer shall be allowed free of charge but shall be restricted to such localities as are appointed by the District Forest-officer and provided that no such materials are removed from the reserve for use outside its limits, except with the special permission of the Collector in writing.

The same privilege under the same conditions shall be extended to the Municipal Engineer in respect to any Municipal road passing through any portion of the reserve. No new road other than a forest road may be constructed through any part of the reserve without the previous sanction of Government. It must be distinctly understood that after quarrying for stone or gravel the Municipal or District Board Engineer, as the case may be, shall level their excavations, taking care to leave no unsightly or dangerous holes.

13. Goat-browsing if required will be provided for by the Collector as occasion arises.

14. The firing of grass in any part of the reserve except by the Forest Department will be dealt with under the Forest Act.

15. The erection of temporary huts or sheds and the cutting or collection of materials for that purpose is forbidden without the Collector's permission, and in default of such permission the contravention of this rule shall be dealt with under the Forest Act. The erection of any unauthorized building shall be similarly dealt with.

16. The damaging of any trees within the reserve, trespass into the grounds of or intrusion into any forest building is an offence.

RULES FOR THE REGULATION OF THE USE OF THE BRYANT PARK RESERVE, KODAIKĀNAL, BY THE PUBLIC.

[G.O. No. 173, Rev., dated 21st January 1908; Notifn. No. 45, page 76, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th January 1908.]

With reference to the notification No. 188, published at page 721 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th November 1883, declaring the area known as the Eucalyptus or Post Office plantation a reserved forest under section 25 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the following special rules shall, under section 63 (*e*) of the said Act, apply thereto pending further notice :—

1. The park, with the exception of the nurseries, is open to the public, every day, from sunrise to sunset.

2. Visitors are requested not to gather flowers, fruits, seeds or leaves, break branches, cut names or marks upon the trees or benches, disfigure buildings or otherwise injure anything in the park.

3. No plants, seeds, or flowers can be purchased from the park establishment except under the orders of the District Forest-officer, Madura.

4. No park produce may be removed from the park unless accompanied by a permit issued under the authority of the Forest Department. The park establishment have orders not to allow any produce to be taken out without such permit.

5. Wheeled vehicles, with the exception of rickshaws and perambulators, will not be admitted. Riding within the park is also strictly prohibited.

6. The grazing of horses, ponies, cattle, sheep or goats within the park is strictly prohibited.

7. The admission of dogs is prohibited except on a chain or leash.

8. Shooting, birdnesting, washing clothes, bathing, collecting firewood or manure, cutting grass, etc., within the precincts of the park are strictly prohibited.

9. Vehicles, animals or persons carrying loads of grass, firewood or any articles of the nature of park produce not obtained in the park are prohibited from entering or passing through the park with the same.

10. No tents or camp of any kind may be pitched within the precincts of the park.

11. Visitors are requested not to interfere with the park servants or to offer them money or gratuities of any description.

12. The park servants are instructed to warn visitors found infringing any of the above rules; any incivility on the part of such servants should be brought to the notice of the overseer of the park.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THE JEYPORE ESTATE.

[G.O. No. 278, Rev., dated 23rd March 1900; Notifn. No. 137, page, 461, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th March 1900; G.O. No. 34, Rev., dated 10th January 1906; Notifn. No. 44, page 85, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th January 1906; G.O. No. 2565, Rev., dated 17th October 1907; Notifn. No. 516, page 1135, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th November 1907.]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26, 32, 35 and 55 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules in regard to the forest and waste lands of the Jeypore estate in the district of Vizagapatam:—

1. Land at the disposal of the estate may, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows:—

(*a*) Reserved land. | (*b*) Unreserved land.

2. "Reserved land" includes all lands notified under the next following Rule No. 3. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as "reserved land" will be held to be "unreserved land."

Explanation.—Land in the lawful occupation of a tenant or ryot is not land at the disposal of the estate.

3. Provided that there is left as unreserved land in the neighbourhood of any adjoining village an area of forest or waste land sufficient, in the opinion of the Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George, Vizagapatam, hereinafter referred to as the Agent, to satisfy the domestic and agricultural requirements of the villagers, the Agent may, subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue and by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "reserved lands." Upon the limits of those areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage any tree, or to graze any cattle within such area, or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon, unless he is authorized to do so by the Agent or by some one duly authorized by the Agent to grant such permission.

4. Trees of the following species are "reserved trees" wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands, and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Forest or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Agent in the District Gazette, but nothing in this rule shall prevent *bonâ fide* hill ryots from exercising any privileges which they may have customarily enjoyed in respect of tamarind, mango, jack or other fruit trees standing on unreserved land.

Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue, the Agent may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

No.	Botanical names.	English names.	Telugu names.	Uriya names.
1	*Tectona grandis*	Teak ...	Teku	Tek.
2	*Dalbergia latifolia*	Blackwood ...	Ittegi	Sisuva.
3	*Pterocarpus marsupium* ...	Kino ...	Tegi	Bija.
4	*Hardwickia binata*	......	Yepi	......
5	*Terminalia chebula*	Myrabolam ...	Karakai ...	Haruda.
6	*Tamarindus Indica*	Tamarind ...	Chinta	Tontuli.

No.	Botanical names.	English names.	Telugu names	Uriya names.
7	*Shorea robusta*	Sal	Guggilam ...	Sorigi.
8	*Bassia latifolia*	.. ...	Ippa	Mhowa.
9	*Mangifera Indica*	Mango ...	Mamidi ..	Ambo.
10	*Artocarpus integrifolia* ..	Jack ...	Panasa	Ponoso.
11	*Chloroxylon swietenia* ..	Satinwood ...	Billu	Bhiru.
12	*Xylia dolabriformis*	Ironwood ...	Kondu thangedu.	Tangini.
13	*Sapindus emarginatus* ...	Soapnut ...	Kunkidi ...	Muktamanja.
14	*Pongamia glabra*	Indian beech.	Kanuga .	Koranju.
15	*Terminalia tomentosa* ...	......	Nallamaddi ...	Saj.
16	* *Diospyros ebenum* ...	Ebony ..	Taki	......
17	† *Adina cordifolia*	......	Pandara ...	Holundho.
18	† *Anogeissus latifolia* ...	......	Yella or Chiri-mana.	Dhon.
19	† *Lagerstræmia parviflora* ...	Venteak ...	Chenuga ...	Chinangi.
20	† *Stephegyne parviflora* ...	......	Battaganapa ...	Mundi mundi.
21	† *Soymida febrifuga* ...	......	Sombi	Sohun.
22	† *Terminalia arjuna* ...	......	Tellamaddi ...	Arjuno.
23	‡ *Schleichera trijuga* ...	......	Busi	Kusam.
24	§ *Cedrela Toona*	Red cedar ...	......	Mahalimbo.

5. (1) On all unreserved land in any village the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of minor produce such as tamarind, shikai, honey, edible fruits, roots, dry wood, thorns, and the leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved, and the felling of trees other than those included in the lists of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, minor produce, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and, in case of disputes, the Agent or any officer authorised by him will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule. *Boná fide* hill ryots shall also be permitted to cut free of charge without permit on unreserved lands for their own house consumption reserved trees which are less than two feet in girth, provided that the Agent may, if he thinks fit, from time to time, absolutely prohibit the felling within any area of any or all of the reserved trees. When clearing land for cultivation with the permission of the estate officials, such ryots may also cut free of charge any unreserved trees and reserved trees less than two feet in girth.

(2) Subject to the rights reserved in clause (1) *boná fide* hill ryots, all persons, whether *boná fide* hill ryots or not, must take out a permit from the estate officer of the tanna (as indicated in the subjoined table) and pay the fees prescribed by the Agent under rule 7 in the schedule of rates for all timber or other forest produce which they wish to cut or remove from, and for all cattle which they desire to graze in reserved lands notified under rule 3, and for all trees of the reserved species which they may wish to cut or remove from "reserved" or "unreserved" lands.

(3) Timber or other forest produce obtained under such permit may be checked by the Forest Ranger or other Forest Officer not below the rank of a Forester of the forest from which the produce is removed at any time either in the forest itself or in transit, and the person cutting or removing timber or other forest produce or grazing any cattle on reserved lands shall

* B.P. F. No. 409, dated 2nd October 1900.
† B.P. F. No. 76, dated 6th May 1904.
‡ B.P. F. No. 242, dated 10th December 1904.
§ B.P. F. No. 117, dated 10th June 1909.

produce the permit when demanded by any Forest or Revenue official of the estate.

(4) Timber or other forest produce cut or collected under permit in reserved lands shall be removed from such reserved land only by way of one of the gates which may hereafter be notified by the Agent, for each reserve and the permit shall be produced at each gate for check by the officer in charge of the gate, who shall be authorized to seize and detain timber or produce which is being removed from such reserve without a permit.

(5) Subject to the rights of *boná fide* hill ryots reserved in clause (1) *supra*, all persons bringing timber or forest produce for consumption or sale into any town in the estate which may be notified by the Agent under this rule, shall pay at such gate and to such officer as may be notified by the Agent the fees prescribed in the schedule of rates under Rule 7, and such officer shall forthwith grant a permit for the same.

N.B.—The term "*boná fide* hill ryots" means all persons cultivating lands in the estate, who or whose ancestors have been settled within the limits of Jeypore estate for a period of twelve years or more; also carpenters, smiths, potters and other craftsmen employed only by *boná fide* hill ryots.

"Own house consumption" includes consumption for private, domestic and agricultural purposes and denotes only such firewood, timber for houses, cattle sheds, agricultural implements, and fences as would reasonably be required by a man in the position of a genuine hill ryot as above described.

Explanation.

Timber or other forest produce, for which a permit has been taken out on payment under clause (2) *supra*, shall be exempt from payment of fees under this clause, and timber or forest produce of any forests other than those of the Jeypore estate shall be similarly exempt, provided that the person bringing it produces either a permit from the officials of such other forests or other sufficient evidence to show the place from which the timber or other forest produce was brought.

If the officer in charge of the gate is not satisfied with the evidence so produced, he shall after recording his reasons in writing, seize and detain the produce and report at once to his superior officer or a Magistrate.

Stations at which permits may be taken out.	Persons authorized to issue permits.
Omerkota Tanna.	
Omerkot	The Amin or Forest Ranger.
Dabugam	Forest Ranger.
Nowrangapur Tanna.	
Papadahandi	Forest Ranger.
Nowrangapur	The Amin.
Kotpad Tanna.	
Kotpad	The Amin or Forest Ranger.
Singapur Tanna.	
Singapur	The Amin or Forest Ranger.
Jeypore Tanna.	
Jeypore	The Huzur Amin or Forest Ranger.
Ramagiri Tanna.	
Ramagiri	The Amin or Forest Ranger.

Stations at which permits may be taken out.	Persons authorized to issue permits.
Malkanagiri Tanna.	
Malkanagiri	The Amin or Forest Ranger.
Koraput Tanna.	
Koraput	The Amin.
Nandapur Tanna.	
Nandapur	The Amin.
Alamanda, Narayanapatnam Tanna.	
Alamanda	The Amin or Forest Ranger.
Narayanapatnam	Forest Ranger.
Rayaghada Tanna.	
Rayaghada	The Amin or Forest Ranger.
Gunupur Tanna.	
Gunupur	The Amin or Forest Ranger.
Ramanaguda	Assistant Ranger.
Gudari Tanna.	
Gudari	Forest Ranger
Kalyanasingapur Tanna.	
Singapur	The Amin.

6. From and after the date of this notification it shall be unlawful for any person to export from the Jeypore estate any timber or forest produce of the reserved or unreserved lands without having first obtained from the Amin or Forest Officer of the tanna from which the timber or other forest produce is to be exported, a pass showing the nature and quantity of such produce and the amount paid thereon to such Amin or Forest officer at the tanna office in accordance with the rates prescribed in the schedule of rates under Rule 7 *infra*. In the case of timber or forest produce covered by a permit issued under Rule 5, clause (5), or exempt from payment under "Explanation" to that clause, such pass shall be granted without payment of any fee. Such exports shall be made only by one of the routes notified by the Agent from time to time in the District Gazette and shall be subject to examination at the gate on the estate boundary prescribed by the Agent for such route, and to seizure and detention at the gate if not covered by a proper pass.

7. The Agent to the Governor shall, by notification in the District Gazette, fix such rates from time to time for each kind of produce and for the grazing of cattle under Rule 5, clause (2), Rule 5, clause (5), and Rule 6, as he shall think fit, and may specify the areas within which such rates shall be in force. Such fees shall not exceed the maxima prescribed for Government lands in the district of Vizagapatam. Nothing herein stated shall, however, prevent the officer in charge of the forests accepting with the sanction of the Maharaja any lower rates than those fixed by the Agent for all or

any produce as may be deemed necessary for any special reasons, provided always that such reductions are notified to the Agent from time to time and published in the District Gazette.

8. The collection without special license previously obtained from the officer authorized in this behalf by the Agent shall be absolutely prohibited of such produce of the reserved or unreserved lands as may from time to time be, with the previous approval of the Board of Revenue, notified by the Agent in the District Gazette, *e.g.*, dammer (salwood resin), rella bark or lac, but nothing in this rule shall prevent *boná fide* hill ryots from exercising their customary privileges.

9. The Agent may select any areas that are reserved lands to be placed under special protection for any purpose. After the limits of these areas have been clearly indicated and duly notified in the District Gazette, no person shall, within such areas, either directly or indirectly, set fire to the trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or shall kindle or keep burning any fire except at such places and subject to such precautions as may be prescribed by the Agent by notification in the District Gazette.

10. Any breach or infringement of Rules 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 or 9 will render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month, or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or to both but nothing in this rule shall be held to interfere with such working of the forests as may be ordered by the Chief Forest Officer.

11. Any forest official of the estate, who may be duly empowered by * Government under section 55 of Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) may, with the sanction of the Taluk Magistrate to be obtained in each case, accept from any person reasonably suspected of having contravened Rules 3 to 6 or 8 a sum of money by way of compensation for the offence. Such sum shall not ordinarily exceed twice the amount of the rate, if any, payable by the offender under the schedule of rates notified by the Agent under Rule 7.

Such forest official shall submit monthly to the Divisional Assistant Agent, on such date and in such form as may be prescribed by the Agent, a return of all cases compounded by him under this rule.

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* [G.O. Mis. No. 563, Rev., dated 9th March 1907 ; Notifn. No. 115, page 287, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th March 1907.]

Under section 59 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Mr. G. W. Thompson, Chief Forest Officer, Jeypore Estate, with power to accept compensation for forest offences under section 55 of the Act.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN VIZIANAGRAM ESTATE.

[G.O. No. 73, Rev., dated 15th February 1896; Notifn. No. 99, pages 292-293, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd March 1896; G.O., No. 201, Rev., dated 23rd March 1899; Notifn. No. 131, page 357, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th March 1899; G.O. No. 400, Rev., dated 20th February 1907; Notifn. No. 87, page 210, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th February 1907.]

Under the powers vested in him by section 26 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Vizianagram estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

I. Land at the disposal of the estate may, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

(*a*) Reserved land. | (*b*) Unreserved land.

II. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following Rule III. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as "reserved land" will be held to be "unreserved land."

III. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue, the Collector and Agent to the Governor may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from o otherwise damage any tree within such area or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon, unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest-officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

IV. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest-officer. The Forest-officer is also authorized to lease out any "reserved land" for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

V. On all unreserved land in any village the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved, and the felling of trees other than those included in the lists of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in the case of disputes the Collector and Agent to the Governor will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

VI. The Collector and Agent to the Governor may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands, and may constitute fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, to timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector and Agent to the Governor by notification in the District Gazette.

VII. Trees of the following species are reserved trees, wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Forest or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector and Agent to the Governor in the District Gazette.

Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue, the Collector and Agent to the Governor may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

* *List of reserved trees.*

No.	Botanical names.	English names.	Tamil names.	Telugu names.	Canarese names.
1	*Dalbergia latifolia* ...	Blackwood.	Itti ...	Ittegi ...	Biti.
2	*Pterocarpus marsupium.*	Kino ...	Vengai ...	Tegi ...	Bengha.
3	*Hardwickia binata* ..	... ..	Acha or karacha.	Yepi ...	.....
4	*Terminalia chebula* ...	Myrabolam or gallnut.	Kadukai ...	Karakai ...	Anile or Harde.
5	*Bassia latifolia* and *longifolia.*	... ..	Iluppai ...	Ippa ...	Ippe.
6	*Diospyros melanoxylon.*	Ebony ...	Tumballi ...	Taki ...	Karimara.
7	*Chloroxylon swietenia.*	Satinwood.	Porasu ...	Billu ...	......
8	*Xylia dolabriformis* ...	Ironwood ...	Irul ...	Konda tangedu.	Tirawa or jembe.
9	*Acacia catechu* and *sundra.*	Catechu ...	Karungali.	Sundra ...	Kachu.
10	*Tamarindus Indica* ...	Tamarind ..	Puli ...	Chinta ...	Hunase.
11	*Magnifera Indica* ...	Mango ..	Ma ..	Mamidi ...	Mavu.
12	*Artocarpus integrifolia.*	Jack ...	Pala ...	Panasa ...	Halasu.
13	*Shorea robusta* ...	Sal ...	Sal (Hind.).	Saluva or guggilam.	.....
14	*Sapindus emarginatus.*	Soapnut ...	Punanga ..	Kunkudu ...	Rinte Kayimara.
15	*Tectona grandis* ...	Teak ...	Teku ...	Teka ..	Saguvani.
16	*Santalum album* ...	Sandal ...	Santhan ...	Chanthanam	Gandha.
17	*Pongamia glabra* ...	,, ...	Pungam ...	Kanuga ...	Honge.

* [Board's Proceedings F. No. 608, Mis., dated 17th October 1900, and Board's Proceedings, F. No. 11, dated 8th January 1908.]

VIII. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rules V and X, on unreserved land, also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest department, having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest-officer or other authorized person.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest-officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

Note.—In this rule as well as in rule III above, the term "Forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

IX. The Collector and Agent to the Governor may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his office to issue or recover permits, under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Forest department and the conditions entered in the permit.

X. Residents in the hill villages at the date of the publication of these rules, their descendants and members of the families of such residents or of their descendants shall be permitted to cut and remove, free of charge, and without license or permit, any tree that they may require for actual home consumption, and shall also be permitted to carry on the cultivation known as kondapodu cultivation provided that, if the Collector and Agent to the Governor so directs, they shall not be permitted to cut or remove any description of tree notified as a "reserved tree" under rule VII, nor shall they be allowed to carry on kondapodu cultivation in any area which has been selected under rule III (*supra*). These rules are not intended to interfere in any way otherwise than as provided in the preceding sentence with the free use of such forest produce as the hill people have hitherto enjoyed.

XI. The Collector and Agent to the Governor may notify that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest-officer.

XII. The Collector and Agent to the Governor shall, by notification in the District Gazette, from time to time fix the rates at which permits may be issued for the removal of timber, of unreserved trees and of other forest produce, and for the grazing of cattle, under rule VIII, and specify the areas within which such rates shall be in force. Such fees shall not exceed the maxima prescribed for Government lands in the district of Vizagapatam.

XIII. Whoever commits any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall be liable, on conviction by a Magistrate, to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or with both.

XIV. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued thereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

XV. In the above rules the word "Forest-officer" means the agent for the estate forests and he shall be empowered with the same powers as District Forest-officers under the Forest Act (V of 1882) and the rules framed thereunder.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THE SÁPTŰR ESTATE, MADURA DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 2023, Rev., dated 10th August 1907; Notifns. Nos. 418 and 419, page 935, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd September 1907.]

I.

Whereas the Manager of the Sāptūr estate and the guardian to the minor zamindar thereof have applied, under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, for the application of section 26 of the said Act to the whole of the Sāptūr estate, His Excellency the Governor in Council, in the exercise of the power vested in him under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extends the provisions of section 26 of the said Act V of 1882 to the said estate in the Madura district.

II.

Under the powers vested in him by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Sāptūr estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

I. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

(*a*) Reserved land. | (*b*) Unreserved land.

II. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule III. Unreserved land includes all other lands at the disposal of the estate.

III. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from or otherwise damage any tree within such area, or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon, unless he is authorised to do so by the Estate Forest-officer or by some one duly authorised by him to grant such permission.

IV. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest-officer. The Forest-officer is also authorised to lease out any "reserved land" for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

V. On all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees, other than those included in the lists of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and in the case of disputes the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

VI. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands, and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass, or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by Notification in the District Gazette.

VII. Trees of the following species are reserved trees, wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the forest or other authorised officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette.

Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of Reserved Trees.

No.	Botanical names.	English names.	Tamil names.	Telugu names.	Canarese names.
1	*Tectona grandis* ...	Teak ...	Teku ...	Teka ..	Saguvani.
2	*Santalum album* ..	Sandal ...	Santhanam.	Chanthanam.	Gandha.
3	*Dalbergia latifolia* ...	Blackwood.	Itti	Ittegi ...	Biti.
4	*Pterocarpus santalinus.*	Red sanders.	Segapu santhanam.	Chanthanam.	......
5	*Pterocarpus Marsupium.*	Kino ...	Vengai ..	Tegi ...	Bengha.
6	*Hardwickia binata* ..	... ..	Acha or karacha.	Yepi ...	......
7	*Terminalia chebula* ...	Myrabolum or gallnut.	Kadukai ...	Karakai ...	Anile or Harde.
8	*Tamarindus Indica* ...	Tamarind.	Puli ...	Chinta ...	Hunase.
9	*Shorea laccifera*	......	Talura ...	Jallari ...	......
10	*Shorea robusta* ..	Sal ...	Sal (Hind) ..	Saluva ...	......
11	*Shorea tumbuggaia* ..	......	Tambuggai.	Thamba ...	......
12	*Bassia longifolia and latifolia.*	......	Illuppai ...	Ippa... ...	Ippe.
13	*Mangifera Indica*	Mango ...	Ma ...	Mamidi ...	Mavu.
14	*Artocarpus integrifolia and hirsuta.*	Jack ...	Pala ...	Panasa ...	Halasu and Hebb Halasu.
15	*Diospyros ebenum and Melanoxylon.*	Ebony ...	Tumballi ...	Taki ...	Karimara.
16	*Chloroxylon swietenia.*	Satinwood.	Porasu ...	Billu ...	......
17	*Xylia dolabriformis* ...	Ironwood...	Irul	Konda tangedu.	Tirawa or jembe.
18	*Sapindus emarginatus.*	Soapnut ...	Punnanga ...	Kunkudu ...	Rinte Kayimara.
19	*Acacia catechu and sundra.*	Catechu ...	Karungali ...	Sundra ...	Kachu.
20	*Myristica malabarica.*	Wild nutmeg.	Kattu jathikai.	Adavi jathikai.	Rampatri.
21	*Calophyllum elatum* ...	Poonspar ...	Pongoo ...	......	Sri honne.
22	*Cinnamomum Zeylanicum.*	Cinnamon.	Karruwa ..	Sanalinga ...	Dalchini.
23	*Hopea parviflora* ...	...	Irubogam	......	Kiralbhogi.

VIII. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule V, on unreserved land, also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways, but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest-officer or other authorised person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest-officer or by any officer duly authorised by him.

Note.—In this rule, as well as in rule III above, the term "Forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

IX. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Forest department and the conditions entered in the permit.

X. The Collector may notify that no pesson shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest-officer.

XI. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code which may extend to one month, or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or to both.

XII. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

XIII. In the above rules, the words "Forest-officer" and "Estate Forest-officer" mean the Manager of the Sāptūr estate so long as the estate is under the control of the Court of Wards

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[G.O. No. 44, Rev., dated 20th January 1891; Notifn. No. 49, published at page 100, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th February 1891; G.O. No. 200, Rev., dated 23rd March 1899; Notifn. No. 130, page 357, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th March 1899.]

Under section 32 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that section 26 of the said Act together with the rules framed thereunder and the provisions of the said Act in so far as they relate to the said rules shall be applicable to the Marungapuri Estate in the Trichinopoly district, provided that no rule framed to regulate or prohibit hunting, shooting, fishing, poisoning water and setting traps or snares shall be applicable to the said estate.

[G.O. No. 1107, Rev., dated 8th October 1884; Notifn. No. 189, page 660, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st October 1884.]

Under section 32 of the Madras Act (V of 1882), the Right Honourable the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of the said Forest Act and of the rules made thereunder and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* Notification No. 36, dated 11th March 1884, shall be applicable to the Kangundi Zamindari Estate in the North Arcot district.

G.O. No. 926, Rev., dated 22nd August 1904; Notifn. No. 331, dated 22nd August 1904, published at page 920, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th August 1904.]

Whereas the Manager of the Arni Estate and the guardian to the minor Jaghirdar thereof have applied, under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, for the application of section 26 of the said Act to the whole of the Arni Estate, His Excellency the Governor in Council, in the exercise of the power vested in him under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extends the provisions of section 26 of the said Act V of 1882 to the said estate in the North Arcot district.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THE ARNI ESTATE, NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 926, Rev., dated 22nd August 1904; Notifn. No. 332, dated 22nd August 1904, published at pages 920 and 921 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th August 1904.]

Under the powers vested in him by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Arni Estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities:—

I. Lands at the disposal of the estate may, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

(*a*) Reserved land. | (*b*) Unreserved land.

II. Reserved land includes all land notified under the next following rule III. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as "reserved land" will be held to be "unreserved land."

III. Subject to the sanction of the Court of Wards, the Collector and Agent to the Court may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage any tree within such area, or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest-officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

IV. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest-officer. The Forest-officer is also authorized to lease out any "reserved land" for such periods and subject to such conditions as may be deemed necessary.

V. On all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in the case of disputes the Collector and Agent to the Court will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

VI. The Collector and Agent to the Court may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, to timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, xcept at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by tne Collector and Agent to the Court by notification in the District Gazette.

VII. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the forest or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector and Agent to the Court in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Court of Wards, the Collector and Agent to the Court may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of Reserved Trees.

No.	Botanical names.	English names.	Tamil names.
1	*Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku.
2	*Santalum album*	The white sandal-wood.	Santhanam.
3	*Dalbergia latifolia*	Blackwood or rose-wood.	Eriwadi.
4	*Pterocarpus marsupium*	Kino	Vengai.
5	*Hardwickia binata*	......	Acha.
6	*Terminalia chebula*	Black myrobilan ...	Kadukkai.
7	*Tamarindus Indica*	Tamarind	Puli.
8	*Shorea tumbuggaia*	......	Tambugai.
9	*Bassia longifolia and latifolia* ...	Butter or Mahua ..	Illuppai and elupa.
10	*Mangifera Indica*	Mango	Ma.
11	*Artocarpus integrifolia and hirsuta.*	Jack	Pala.
12	*Chloroxylon swietenia*	Indian satin-wood ...	Porasu.
13	*Xylia dolabriformis*	Ironwood	Irul.
14	*Sapindus trifoliatus*	Soapnut	Manipungam.
15	*Pongamia glabra*	......	Pungam.
16	*Acacia catechu and sundra*	Catechu	Karungali.
17	*Myristica Malabarica*	Wild nut-meg ...	Kattujathikai.
18	*Terminalia tomentosa*	......	Karumarudu.
19	*Albizzia lebbek*	Siris	Kattuvagai (Kot vaghe).
20	*Anogeissus latifolia*	......	Namai (Namme).
21	*Cassia fistula*	Purging Cassia ...	Konnai.
22	*Eugenia jambolana*	Black plum	Nagai.
23	*Terminalia Arjuna*	......	Vellamarudu.
24	*Acacia Arabica*	Indian gum	Karuvelam.
25	*Acacia leucophlœa*	......	Velvelam.
26	*Albizzia amara*	......	Thurinji (Suranji).
27	*Strychnos nux-vomica*	Nux-vomica or stry-chnine.	Yetti.
28	*Borassus flabelliformis*	Palmyra	Panai.
29	* *Cassia auriculata*	Tanner's Cassia ...	Avaram.
30	* *Soymida febrifuga*	Indian redwood, or bastard cedar.	Somai.
31	*Canarium strictum*	Black dammer ...	Kungiliam.
32	......	......	Cumbathori.
33	*Mallotus Philippensis*	The monkey face tree.	Kapilapodi.
34	*Semecarpus anacardium*	Marking nut ...	Seran.
35	*Strychnos potatorum*	Clearing nut ...	Chillan.
36	......	......	Seeri.
37	*Melia azadirachta*	Neem	Veypan.
38	......	......	Thauri.
39	*Phyllanthus emblica*	The Emblic Myro-balan.	Nelli.
40	*Anacardium occidentale*	Cashewnut	Munderi.
41	*Butea frondosa*	Bastard teak ...	Murukkan.
42	*Buchanania latifolia*	......	Sarapappu.

* Barks.

List of Reserved Trees—cont.

No.	Botanical names.	English names.	Tamil names.
43	*Zizyphus Jujuba*	Indian Jujube or Chinese date.	Elandai.
44	......	......	Java.
45	......	.. ...	Lastre.
46	*Bambusa arundinacea*	Bamboo	Moongil.
47	*Phœnix sylvestris*	Date	Ichan.
48	*Casuarina equisetifolia*	Casuarina the beef-wood of Australia.	Sowkoo.
49	*Pithecolobium dulce*	Manilla tamarind ...	Korukkapuli.
50	*Cocos nucifera*	Cocoanut	Tennai.

VIII. The felling, conversion, or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land, and, except as provided for in rule V, on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest Department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest-officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract, or permit granted by the Forest-officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

Note.—In this rule, as well as in rule III above, the term "forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

IX. The Collector and Agent to the Court may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

X. The Collector and Agent to the Court may notify that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest-officer.

XI. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

XII. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

XIII. In the above rules the words "Forest-officer" and "Estate Forest-officer" mean the "Estate Forest Ranger" appointed by the Collector and Agent to the Court and subject to the orders or revisional powers of the Manager of the Arni estate so long as the estate is under the control of the Court of Wards.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMEN OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS WITHIN THE SIVAGIRI ESTATE.

[G.O. No. 3344, Rev., dated 9th November 1911; Notifns. Nos. 515 and 516, pages 1115—1116, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st November 1911.]

I.

Whereas the Zamindar of Sivagiri estate in the Tinnevelly district has applied, under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, for the continuance of the rules under section 26 of the said Act alseady published in Notification No. 22 at pages 25 and 26 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th January 1902, His Excellency the Governor in Council, in the exercise of the power vested in him under section 32 of the said Act, is hereby pleased to continue the provisions of section 26 of the said Act V of 1882 to the said estate.

II.

Under the powers vested in him by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Sivagiri estate in the Tinnevelly district. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities:—

I. Land at the disposal of the estate may, for the purpose of these rules, be classed as follows:—

(*a*) Reserved land. | (*b*) Unreserved land.

II. "Reserved land" includes all lands notified under the next following rule III. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as "reserved land" will be held to be "unreserved land."

III. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to cut, saw, convert or remove trees or timbers and to collect and remove natural produce within such area unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest-officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

IV. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest-officer. The Forest-officer is also authorized

to lease out any " reserved land " for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

V. On all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves and fruits of trees and shrubs that are not reserved, and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and in the case of disputes, the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

VI. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands, and may constitute *them* fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, to timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

VII. Trees of the following species are reserved trees, wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Forest or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of Reserved Trees.

Botanical names.	English names.	Vernacular names.
1. Tectona grandis	Teak	Teku.
2. Santalum album	Sandal	Santhanam.
3. Dalbergia latifolia	Blackwood	Itti.
4. Pterocarpus marsupium	Kino	Vengai.
5. Hardwickia binata	......	Acha or karacha.
6. Terminalia chebula	Myrobolam or gallnut.	Kadukai.
7. Tamarindus Indica	Tamarind	Puli.
8. Bassia longifolia and latifolia ...	......	Iluppai.
9. Mangifera Indica	Mango	Ma.
10. Artocarpus integrifolia and hirsuta.	Jack	Pela.
11. Diospyros melanoxylon	Ebony	Karuthali.
12. Chloroxylon swietenia	Satinwood	Vaimarai.
13. Sapindus emarginatus	Soapnut	Neikottai.
14. Acacia sundra	Catechu	Karungali.
15. Myristica Malabarica	Wild nutmeg	Kattu jathikoy.
16. Chinnamomum zeylanicum ...	Cinnamon	Karruwa.
17. Hopea parviflora	......	Vellai kongu.
18. Balano carpusutilis	......	Karunkongu.

List of Reserved Trees—cont.

Botanical names.	English names.	Vernacular names.
19. Vitex altissima	......	Mylai.
20. Mesua ferrea	......	Nangu.
21. Palaquium ellipticum	......	Palvadinthan.
22. Cullenia excelsa	......	Vedipila.
23. Albizzia lebbek	......	Vagai.
24. Do. odoratissima	......	Sittila vagai.
25. Stereospermum chelonoides ...	......	Ponpatharai.
26. Cedrela toona	......	Mathagiri vembu.
27. Bischofia javanica	......	Milachadayan.
28. Lagerstœmia lanceolata	......	Vegula.
29. Pterospermum rubigonosum ...	......	Sittilapolam.
30. Do. diversifolium ...	......	Vattilaipulavu.

VIII. * The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule V, on unreserved lands also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways, but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest Department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers,

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest-officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette, and

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest-officer or by any other officer duly authorized by him.

IX. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit holders must comply with the regulations of the Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

X. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Collector except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest-officer.

XI. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month, or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

* In this rule, as well as in rule III above, the term " Forest produce " should be so construed as not to include limestone, gravel, stone, earth or silt.

XII. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

XIII. In the above rules, the words "Forest-officer" and "Estate Forest-officer" mean the Zamindar of Sivagiri or his manager.

[G.O. No. 3344, Rev., dated 9th November 1911; Notifn. No. 517, page 1116, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st November 1911.]

III.

Whereas by Notification No. 516, dated 9th November 1911, published at pages 1115—1116 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st November 1911, His Excellency the Governor in Council has, under sections 26 and 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), made rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Sivagiri estate in the Tinnevelly district; and whereas by rule XIII of the said rules the Zamindar or his duly appointed local representative has been appointed to discharge the functions of a Forest-officer under those rules; and whereas the Zamindar of the said estate has applied in writing under section 32 (*c*) of the Act that he or, in his absence, his Manager should be empowered under sections 55 and 59 (*d*) of the Act to accept compensation for the breaches or infringements of the said rules which have been declared punishable under rule XI of those rules; His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased under section 59 (*d*) of the Act to empower the Zamindar of Sivagiri estate in the Tinnevelly district, or in his absence, his Manager to accept under section 55 compensation for offences punishable under the said rules under section 26 of the Act.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FORESTS AND WASTE LANDS IN THE CHATTRAM VILLAGES IN THE PATTUKKŌTTAI TALUK UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT BOARD OF TANJORE.

[G.O. No. 2799, Rev., dated 11th October 1909; Notifns. Nos. 437 and 438, pages 1094 and 1095 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd November 1909.]

I.

Whereas the President of the District Board, Tanjore, having the management of the Raja's chattrams in the Tanjore district, has applied under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) for the extension of the provisions of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules made thereunder to the forests and waste lands of the chattram villages in the Pattukkōttai taluk of the Tanjore district, His Excellency the Governor in Council, in the exercise of the power vested in him under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extends the provisions of the section 26 of the said Act V of 1882 and of the rules made thereunder to the said forests and waste lands in the Tanjore district.

II.

Under the powers vested in him by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act, V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forests and waste lands in the Chattram villages which are under the management of the District Board of Tanjore. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

I. Land at the disposal of the chattram department will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

(*a*) Reserved land. | (*b*) Unreserved land.

II. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule III. Unreserved land includes all other lands at the disposal of the Chattram department.

III. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the Chattram villages and may constitute them "reserved land." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage, any tree within such area, or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon, unless he be authorized to do so by the Chattram Forest-officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant tuch permission.

IV. On such lands, no fresh clearing can be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest-officer. The Forest-officer is also authorized, subject to the orders of the Collector, to lease out any "reserved land" for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

V. On all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass and the collection of dry wood, thorns and leaves of trees and shrubs for manure, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns or leaves are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and, in the case of disputes, the Collector will decide which are the neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

VI. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct any area to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person, wilfully or negligently, to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce, or to kindle or keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places, and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

VII. Trees of all descriptions, wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands, shall not be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the forest or other authorized officials of the Chattram department on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector.

VIII. The felling, conversion, or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule V, on unreserved lands also may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways:—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Chattram Forest department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest-officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest-officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

Note.—In this rule as well as in rule III above, the term "Forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including lime stone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

IX. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their office, to issue or recover permits, under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination, and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

X. The Collector may notify that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal, in any reserved or unreserved land except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest-officer.

XI. In the reserved land, no person shall hunt, shoot or fish or shall set traps or snares for game or fish except in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be issued under section 26 (*f*) of the Forest Act.

The use of poison or dynamite or other explosive substance in water on all reserved and unreserved lands is prohibited. Game shall be held to include all insectivorous birds of which a list will be duly published in the Fort St. George and District Gazettes.

XII. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month, or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200, or to both.

XIII. Any power to select areas or to issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

XIV. In the above rules, the words " Forest-officer " and " Chattram Forest-officer " mean " the Superintendent of Chattrams " and for purposes of section 41 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882 they will include the " Chattram Tahsildar, Chattram Revenue Inspector, Chattram Manager, Chattram Forest guard and Chattram Forest watchman."

III

[G.O. No. 56, Rev., dated 7th January 1910; Notifn. No. 39, pages 68 and 69 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th January 1910.]

Whereas by Notification No. 438, Revenue, dated 11th October 1909, and published at pages 1094 and 1095 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd November 1909, His Excellency the Governor in Council made rules, under sections 26 and 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), to regulate the management of the forests and waste lands in the Chattram villages in the Pattukkóttai taluk of the Tanjore district; and whereas by rule XIV of the said rules the Superintendent of Chattrams is appointed to discharge the functions of a Forest-officer under those rules; and whereas the President of the District Board having the management of the said villages has represented in writing under section 32 (*c*) of the Act his desire that the said Superintendent of Chattrams should be empowered under sections 55 and 59 (*d*) of the Act to accept compensation for the breaches or infringements of the said rules which have been declared punishable under rule XII of those rules; His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to empower, under section 59 (*d*) of the Act, the Superintendent of Chattrams to accept under section 55 of the Act compensation for offences punishable under the said rules under section 26 of the Act so long as the said villages are under the control of the District Board.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE VUYYŪRU ESTATE, KISTNA DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 2088, Rev., dated, 21st June 1910; Notifn. No. 370, dated 21st June 1910, page 785, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th July 1910.]

I.

Whereas the Manager of the Vuyyūru estate and the Guardian to the minor Zamindar thereof have applied under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882 for the application of section 26 of the said Act to the whole of the Vuyyūru estate, His Excellency the Governor in Council, in the exercise of the powers vested in him under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extends the provisions of section 26 of the said Act V of 1882 to the said estate in the Kistna district.

II.

Under the powers vested in him by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Vuyyūru estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

I. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

(*a*) Reserved land. | (*b*) Unreserved land.

II. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule III. All other lands at the disposal of the estate are "unreserved lands."

III. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any area within the said estate and may constitute it "reserved land." Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from or otherwise damage any tree within such area or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon unless he is authorised to do so by the Estate Forest-officer or by some one duly authorised by him to grant such permission.

IV. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest-officer.

V. On all unreserved lands in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in the case of disputes the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

VI. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands, and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such area except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

VII. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Estate Forest-officer or other authorised officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of Reserved Trees.

No.	Botanical name.	English name.	Telugu name.
1	*Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku.
2	*Dalbergia latifolia*	Blackwood ...	Iittigi.
3	*Hardwickia binata*	......	Yepi.
4	*Terminalia chebula*	Myrabolam ...	Karakayi.
5	*Terminalia belerica*	......	Thendra.
6	*Tamarindus indica*	Tamarind	Chinta
7	*Bassia longifolia*	Mahua	Ippi or Ippa.
8	*Bassia latifolia*		
9	*Mangifera indica*	Mango	Mamidi.
10	*Diospyros ebenum*	Ebony	Taki.
11	*Diospyros melanoxylon*		
12	*Choloroxylon swietenia*	Satinwood ...	Billudu.
13	*Xylia dolabriformis*	Ironwood	Konda Tangedu.
14	*Sapindus emarginatus*	Soapnut	Kunkudu.
15	*Pongamia glabra*	Indian beech ...	Kanuga.
16	*Cassia fistula*	Indian Laburnum ...	Rela.
17	*Mimusops hexandra*	... ..	Pala.
18	*Strychnos nux-vomica*	Nux-vomica ...	Mushti
19	*Melia azadirachta*	Margosa	Vepa.
20	*Acacia catechu or Sundra* ...	Catechu	Sundra.

VIII. The felling, conversion, or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land, and, except as provided for in rule V on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways, but in no other ways :—

(a) Departmentally, that is, by the officer of the Estate Forest department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(b) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest-officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (b) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(c) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest-officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

Note.—In this rule as well as in rule III above, the term "forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth.

IX. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or in virtue of his office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit holders must comply with the regulations of the Forest department and the conditions entered in the permit.

X. The Collector may notify that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except at such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest-officer.

XI. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month, or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200, or to both.

XII. Any power to select areas or to issue notifications, given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

XIII. In the above rules the words "Forest-officer" and "Estate Forest-officer" shall mean the Manager of the Vuyyūru estate so long as the estate is under the control of the Court of Wards.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST LANDS IN THE PARLĀKIMEDI ESTATE.

[G.O. No. 2965, Rev., dated 23rd October 1908; Notifn. No. 474, page 958, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th November 1908.]

Whereas the Manager of the Parlākimedi estate and the Guardian to the minor zamindar thereof have applied, under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, V of 1882, for the application of sections 4 to 19 and section 26 of the said Act to the forest lands of the Parlākimedi estate, His Excellency the Governor in Council, in the exercise of the power vested in him under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extends the provisions of sections 4 to 19 and section 26 of the said Act V of 1882 to the forest lands of the said estate in the Ganjām district.

[G.O. No. 1495, Rev., dated 20th May 1911; Notifn. No. 268, dated 20th May 1911, published at pages 552 to 554, Part I, of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th June 1911.]

Under the powers vested in him by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest lands in the Parlākimedi estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities:—

I. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows:—

(*a*) Reserved land. | (*b*) Unreserved land.

II. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule III. All other lands at the disposal of the estate are "Unreserved lands."

III. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any area within the said estate and may constitute it "Reserved land." Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to cut, saw, convert or remove trees or timber and to collect and remove natural produce within such area, unless he is authorised to do so by the Estate Forest-officer or by some one duly authorised by him to grant such permission.

IV. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest-officer.

V. On all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved, and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing

that the above privileges are not abused and in the case of disputes, the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

VI. The Collector may, by order in writing, to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass, or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such area, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

VII. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Estate Forest-officer or other authorised officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of Reserved Trees.

Number.	Botanical names.	English names.	Telugu names.	Uriya names.
1	*Tectona grandis* ...	Teak	Teku	Teko.
2	*Dalbergia latifolia*	Blackwood ..	Ittigi	Sissua.
3	*Pterocarpus Marsupium* ...	Kino	Yegi	Piasal.
4	*Terminalia chebula*	Myrabolam ...	Karakai... ...	Horada.
5	*Tamarindus Indica*	Tamarind ...	Chinta	Tentuli.
6	*Shorea robusta*	Sal	Guggilam ..	Salua.
7	*Bassia Latifolia*	......	Ippa ...	Moholo.
8	*Mangifera Indica*	Mango ...	Mamidi	Ambo.
9	*Artocarpus integrifolia* ...	Jack	Panasa	Panoso.
10	*Chloroxylon Swietenia* ...	Satin-wood ...	Billu	Bheru.
11	*Sapindus emarginatus* ...	Soapnut ...	Kunkudu ...	Muktamunja.
12	*Xylia Dolabriformis*	Ironwood ...	Kondatangedu ...	Tangani.
13	*Pongamia glabra*	....	Kanuga ...	Koranji.
14	*Acacia Catechu and Sundra.*	.....	Nalla Sundra ...	Khoiro.
15	Do. *leucophlæa*	.....	Tella Tumma ...	Guaria.
16	Do. *Arabica*	Babul	Tumma	Babuli.
17	*Terminalia tomentosa* ...	......	Nalla Maddi ...	Sabaji.
18	*Albizzia Lebbek*	Siris	Dirisana ...	Surisi.
19	Do. *procera*	......	Tallachingalu ...	Sanapatu.
20	*Diospyros Ebenum and Melanoxylon.*	Ebony ...	Taki	Kindu.
21	*Adina cordifolia*	......	Bandaru ...	Holando.
22	*Anogeissus latifolia*	......	Yellama or Chiriman.	Dhan.
23	Do. *acuminata* ...	......	Pasi	Pasi.
24	*Lagerstrœmia parviflora* ..	Venteak ...	Chringi	Sidda.
25	*Stephegyne parvifolia* ...	......	Battaganapa ...	Mundi Mundi
26	*Soymida febrifuga*	......	Somi	Sohun.
27	*Terminalia Arjuna*	......	Tella Maddi ...	Arjuno.

List of Reserved Trees—cont.

Number.	Botanical names.	English names.	Telugu names.	Uriya names.
28	*Schleichera trijuga* ..	......	Busi	Kusumo.
29	*Caryota urens*	Sago palm ...	Jilugu	Solapo.
30	*Feronia Elephantum* ...	Woodapple ...	Velaga	Koita.
31	*Borassus flabelliformis* ...	Palmyra ..	Tati	Ihalo.
32	*Phœnix sylvestris*	Date palm ...	Ita	Khojari.
33	*Eugenia Jambolana*	......	Neradi	Jambo.
34	*Strychnos Nux-Vomica* ...	......	Mushidi ...	Kora.
35	Do. *potatorum* ...	......	Indupu	Kotako.
36	*Zizyphus jujuba*	......	Regu	Borokoli.
37	*Cocos nucifera*	Cocoanut ...	Kobari	Nodia.
38	*Buchanania latifolia* ...	......	Jaramamidi ...	Charo.
39	*Phyllanthus Emblica* ...	Emblic myrabolam.	Nelli	Aonla.
40	*Melia Indica*	Neem	Vepa	Limbo.
41	*Semecarpus Anacardium* ...	Marking Nut ...	Jedi	Bhallia.
42	*Mallotus philippinensis* .	......	Sinduri	Sundragundi.
43	*Cassia fistula*	......	Rela	Sundari.
44	*Cedrela toona*	Toon	......	Mahalimbo.
45	*Ougeinia dalbergioides* ...	......	Tella motku ...	Bandhono.
46	*Mimusops Indica*	......	Punga	Keri.
47	*Bridelia retusa*	......	Koramadi ...	Kosi.

VIII. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land, and, except as provided for in rule V on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways:—

(*a*) Departmentally, *i.e.*, by the officers of the Estate Forest Department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest-officer or other authorised person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(*c*) By any person holding rights under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest-officer or by any officer duly authorised by him.

Note.—In this rule, as well as in rule III above, the term "Forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone, or earth.)

IX. The Collector may appoint by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or in virtue of his office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection, or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

X. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by

the Estate collector except at such places as may be specially set apart for the purposes by the Forest-officer.

XI. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

XII. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

XIII. In the above rules the words "Forest-officer" and "Estate Forest-officer" shall mean the Manager of the Parlákimedi estate so long as the estate is under the control of the Court of Wards.

[G.O. No. 1705, Rev., dated 29th June 1909; Notifn. No. 276, page 609, Part I of the *Fort. St. George Gazette*, dated 6th July 1909.]

Whereas by notification No. 219, Revenue, dated 25th May 1909, published at page 507 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st June 1909, His Excellency the Governor in Council under sections 26 and 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act, V of 1882), has made rules to regulate the management of the forest lands in the Parlākimedi estate of the Ganjām district; and whereas by rule XIII of the said rules the Manager of the estate was appointed to discharge the functions of a Forest-officer under those rules, and whereas the Manager of the said estate and the Guardian of the ward thereof who is a minor have represented in writing under section 32 (*c*) of the Act their desire that the said Manager should be empowered under sections 55 and 59 (*d*) of the Act to accept compensation for any breach or infringement of the said rules punishable under rule XI thereof; His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased under section 59 (*d*) of the Act to empower the Manager of the Parlākimedi estate to accept under section 55 compensation for offences punishable under the said rules so long as the estate is under the control of the Court of Wards.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN JALANTRA ESTATE, GANJĀM DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 1838, Rev., dated 16th June 1911; Notifns. Nos. 326 and 327, pages 630 and 631 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th July 1911.]

I.

Whereas the Manager of the Vizianagram estate has under instructions from the Maharaja Kumarika Sahiba of Vizianagram applied under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) for the application of section 26 of the said Act to the Jalantra estate in the Ganjām district, His Excellency the Governor in Council, in the exercise of the power vested in him under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extends the provisions of section 26 to the said estate.

II.

Under the powers vested in him by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in Jalantra estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

I. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

(*a*) Reserved land. | (*b*) Unreserved land.

II. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule 3. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as "Reserved land" will be held to be "Unreserved land."

III. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "Reserved lands." Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to cut, saw, convert or remove trees or timber and to collect and remove natural produce within such areas, unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permission.

IV. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Estate Forest officer. The Estate Forest officer is also authorized to lease out any "Reserved land" for such periods and subject to such conditions as may be deemed necessary.

V. On all unreserved lands in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved, and the felling of trees other than those

included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in the case of disputes the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

VI. The Collector may by order in writing, to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands, and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such area, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

VII. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the Estate Forest officer or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of Reserved Trees.

Number.	Botanical names.	English names.	Telugu names.	Uriya names.
1	*Tectona grandis*	Teak ...	Teku	Teko or Saguvani.
2	*Dalbergia Latifolia* ...	Blackwood ..	Ittigi or iridi ...	Sissua.
3	*Pterocarpus Marsupium*	Kino ..	Yegisi	Piasalo.
4	*Terminalia chebula* ...	Myrabolam ...	Karakayai ...	Horada.
5	*Tamarindus Indica* ...	Tamarind ...	Chinta	Tentuli.
6	*Shorea robusta*	Sal ...	Guggilam ...	Salua or Sudingi.
7	*Bassia Latifolia*	Mohwa ...	Ippa	Moholo.
8	*Mangifera Indica* ...	Mango ...	Mamidi	Ambo.
9	*Artocarpus integrifolia*...	Jack ..	Panasa	Panaso.
10	*Chloroxylon Swietenia* ...	Satin-wood ...	Billu	Bheru.
11	*Sapindus emarginatus* ...	Soapnut ...	Kunkudu ...	Muktamunji.
12	*Xylia Dolabriformis* ...	Ironwood ...	Konda Tangedu...	Tangani.
13	*Pongamia glabra* ...	......	Kanugu	Koronjo.
14	*Acacia Catechu* and *Sundra.*	Catechu ...	Sundra	Khoiro.
15	*Terminalia tomentosa* ...	......	Nallamaddi ...	Sahaj.
16	*Diospyros Ebenum* and *Melanoxylon*	Ebony ...	Tyki or Thumika	Khendu.
17	*Soymida febrifuga* ...	Indian red wood	Somi	Bohun.
18	*Strychnos nux vomica* ...	......	Mushidi	Kora.
19	*Strychnos potatorum* ...	Clearing nut...	Indugu	Kotako.
20	*Melia Indica*	Neem ...	Vepa	Limbo.

VIII. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of pasturage

on reserved land and except as provided for in rule 5 on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways:—

(*a*) Departmentally, *i.e.*, by the officers of the Estate Forest Department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by the Estate Forest officer or other authorized person.

The fees payable for permits issued under this clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be fixed and notified from time to time in the District Gazette by the Collector.

(*c*) By any person holding rights under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Estate Forest officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

Note.—In this rule and in rule 3 above the term " forest produce " shall not include lime-stone, laterite, gravel stone, earth or other minerals.

IX. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

X. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil, or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Collector except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest officer.

XI. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, which may extend to one month, or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200, or to both.

XII. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

XIII. In the above rules, the words " Estate Forest officer " mean the Manager of the Jalantra estate, and he shall be empowered, so far as the Jalantra estate is concerned, with the same powers as a District Forest Officer under the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) and the rules framed thereunder.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE CHUNDI ESTATE, NELLORE DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 1499, Rev., dated 20th May 1911; Notifns. Nos. 290, 291 and 292 pages 584—585, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 20th June 1911.]

I.

Whereas the Manager of the Chundi estate and the guardian to the minor Zamindar of Chundi have applied, under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, V of 1882, for the application of section 26 of the said Act to the whole of the Chundi estate, His Excellency the Governor in Council, in the exercise of the power vested in him under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extends the provisions of section 26 of the said Act V of 1882 to the said estate in the Nellore district.

II.

Under the powers vested in him by sections 26 and 32 of Madras Forest Act, V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Chundi estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

I. Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purpose of these rules, be classed as follows :—

(*a*) Reserved land. | (*b*) Unreserved land.

II. Reserved land includes all land notified under the next following Rule III. All other land at the disposal of the estate is "Unreserved land."

III. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any area within the said estate and may constitute it "Reserved land." Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to cut, saw, convert or remove trees or timber and to collect and remove natural produce within such area unless he is authorised to do so by the Estate Manager or by some one duly authorised by him to grant such permission.

IV. On reserved lands no fresh clearing can be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Estate Manager.

V. On all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees other than those included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required

by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in the case of disputes the Estate Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

VI. The Collector may by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire-protection. Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such area except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

VII. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands, and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permit given by the forest or other authorised officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of Reserved Trees.

No.	Botanical names.	English names.	Telugu names.
1	*Tamarimdus Indica* ...	Tamarind	Chinta.
2	*Acacia arabica*	Babul or black thorn mimosa	Nalla Tumma.
3	*Mangifera Indica* ...	Mango	Mamidi.
4	*Sapindus emarginatus*...	Soapnut	Kunkudu.
5	*Pongamia glabra* ...	......	Kanuga.
6	*Hardwickia binata* ...	......	Yepi.
7	*Melia azadirachta* ...	Margosa	Vepa.
8	*Borassus flabelliformis*...	Palmyra	Tati.
9	*Phœnix sylvestris* ...	Date	Yita.
10	*Anogeissus latifolia* ...	......	Chirimamidi.
11	*Cassia auriculata* ...	......	Tangedu.

VIII. The felling, conversion, or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land, and except as provided for in Rule V, on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways: –

(*a*) departmentally, that is, by the officers of the estate having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers;

(*b*) by persons holding permits duly issued by the Manager or other authorised person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette; and

(c) by any person holding the right under a lease, contract, or permit granted by the manager or by any officer duly authorised by him.

Note.—In this rule as well as in Rule III above, the term " Forest produce " should be construed so as not to include minerals (including lime-stone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

IX. The Estate Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or in virtue of his or their office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit-holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

X. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil, or burn lime or charcoal, in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Estate Collector except at such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Manager.

XI. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

XII. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

III.

Whereas by notification No. 291, dated 20th May 1911, published at pages 584–85 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette,* dated 20th June 1911, His Excellency the Governor in Council has under sections 26 and 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), made rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Chundi estate in the Nellore district, and whereas the Board of Revenue and the Court of Wards consider it desirable that the Estate Collector should be empowered under sections 55 and 59 (*d*) of the Act to accept compensation for breaches or infringement of the said rules; His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Estate Collector of Chundi as a Forest officer under the Act, and under section 59 (*d*) of the said Act to empower him to accept compensation under section 55, for offences punishable under the said ruels under section 26 of the Act, so long as the estate is under the control of the Court of Wards.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS IN THE KADAVUR ESTATE, TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 3136, Rev., dated 20th October 1911 ; Notifns. Nos. 495 and 496, pages 1403 and 1404, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th November 1911.]

I.

Whereas the Manager of the Kadavur estate, now under the Court of Wards, has applied under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, for the application of section 26 of the said Act to the whole of the Kadavur estate, His Excellency the Governor in Council in the exercise of the power vested in him under section 32 of the said Act, hereby extends the provisions of section 26 of the said Act V of 1882 to the said estate in the Trichinopoly district.

II.

Under the powers vested in him by sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Kadavur estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities :—

I. Land at the disposal of the Kadavur estate will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows :—

(*a*) Reserved land. | (*b*) Unreserved land.

II. Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following rule III. All other lands at the disposal of the estate are "unreserved lands."

III. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any area within the said estate and may constitute it "reserved land." Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to cut, saw, convert or remove trees or timber and to collect and remove natural produce within such area unless he is authorised to do so by the Estate Forest Officer or by some one duly authorised by him to grant such permission.

IV. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest Officer.

V. On all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved, and the felling of trees, other than those included in the list of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, and leaves or trees are

required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and in the case of disputes the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

VI. The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands, and may constitute *them* fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of any such area being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

VII. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands ; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except on permits given by the Estate Forest Officer or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Board of Revenue the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of Reserved Trees.

No.	Botanical names.	English names.	Tamil names.
1	*Tectona grandis*	Teak	Teku.
2	*Pterocarpus Marsupium*	Kino	Vengai.
3	*Terminalia chebula*	Myrabolam or Gallnut ...	Kadukai.
4	*Tamarindus Indica*	Tamarind	Puli.
5	*Bassia Latifolia*	......	Iluppai.
6	*Mangifera Indica*	Mango	Ma.
7	*Chloroxylon Swietenia*	Stain-wood	Porasu.
8	*Melia Indica*	Nim	Veppam.
9	*Albizzia Lebbek*	......	Vagai.
10	*Sapindus Emarginatus*	Soapnut	Punanga.
11	*Acacia sundra*	Catechu	Karungali-
12	*Eugenia jambolana*	......	Nagai.
13	*Pongamia glabra*	......	Pungam.
14	*Artocarpus integrifolia and hisuta.*	Jack	Pela.
15	*Strychnos potatorum*	...	Thethankottai.
16	*Do. nuxvomica*	......	Yetti.
17	*Santalum album*	......	Santhanam.

VIII. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in rule V, on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways, but in no other ways :—

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers ;

(*b*) by persons holding permits, duly issued by a Forest Officer or other authorised person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette ; and

(*c*) by any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorised by him.

Note.—In this rule, as well as in rule III above, the term "forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

IX. The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or in virtue of his or their office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe tannahs or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit holders must comply with the regulations of the Forest department and the conditions entered in the permit.

X. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land which may be notified by the Collector, except at such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

XI. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

XII. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

XIII. In the above rules, the words "Forest Officer" and "Estate Forest Officer" shall mean the Manager of the Kadavur estate or Estate Forest Ranger so long as the estate is under the control of the Court of Wards.

APPENDIX.

DEPARTMENTAL RULES.

[G.O. No. 68, Rev., dated 7th February 1889; G.O. No. 31, Rev., dated 15th January 1894; G.O. No. 444, Rev., dated 13th July 1895; B.P., F. No. 76, dated 24th March 1905; and G.O. thereon No. 554, Rev., dated 14th June 1905; B.P., F. No. 80, dated 22nd April 1907.]

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF REWARDS TO INFORMERS AND OTHERS WHO MAY RENDER SERVICE TO GOVERNMENT BY DETECTING OR PREVENTING BREACHES OF THE FOREST LAWS.

1. In any case in which any person or persons have been convicted of an offence against the Forest Laws and a penalty or confiscation imposed and realised, the Board of Revenue or the Collector of the district in which the offence was committed may grant, in such proportions as they may think fit, to any person or persons who may have contributed to the conviction of the offender or offenders, or to the seizure of the property confiscated, a reward not exceeding the proceeds of the forest produce confiscated, *plus* the amount for which any other article confiscated in the same case may sell, *plus* the amount of any fine imposed therein.

Provided always that the aggregate amount of the rewards thus granted in any one case shall not exceed—

	RS.
if the award be made by the Board of Revenue ..	500
do. do. by the Collector of the district.	100

The term "Forest laws" includes the ordinary Penal laws of the country when they are utilized in the interests of forest conservancy.

2. In any case in which any person or persons have been convicted of an offence against the Forest laws, but in which no penalty or confiscation has been imposed or if imposed, has not been realised, or in which any person has performed any service of special merit in respect of the prevention or detection of any such offence, rewards may be granted as follows:—

	RS.
By the Board of Revenue to an aggregate amount not exceeding	200
By the Collector of the district to an aggregate amount not exceeding	25

3. If in any case it is thought desirable to grant rewards in excess of the amount which, under the above rules, may be awarded by the Board of Revenue, the matter should be reported for the orders of Government.

4. Gazetted officers of Government are ineligible for rewards under these rules.

5. The power to grant rewards which was conferred on the magistracy by the rules published under Notification No. 172, dated 27th August 1884, printed at page 590 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd September 1884, has been withdrawn and the rules cancelled.

6. Collectors are empowered to grant special rewards up to Rs. 10 for good service in regard to forest offences not covered by the above rules, subject to the proviso that no rewards shall be given for services in connection with forest fires. There is, however, no objection to the grant of rewards to each village headman or talayari in whose jurisdiction no fire has occurred for five years and to the employment of jungle tribes as fire patrols paying them by results at the end of the fire season. The rewards to the village headman or talayari will only be appropriate in the case of forests which by their situation the villagers can practically control and for whose immunity from fire they can be allowed credit, such as for instance, forests surrounded by or close to villages.

RULES RELATING TO ELEPHANT-CATCHING OPERATIONS.

[G.O. No. 793, Rev., dated 10th November 1894 ; B.P. F. No. 408, dated 5th July 1895 recorded in G.O. Mis. No. 2963, Rev., dated 25th July 1895.]

RULES FOR CAPTURING ELEPHANTS BY THE PIT-FALL SYSTEM.

1. Elephants have a habit of wandering in herds from place to place and they generally keep to the same runs in moving to and fro. These runs must be discovered and pits dug on them in groups of three thus

according to the lie of the ground.

2. The pits should be 12′ × 12′ at top and 9′ × 9′ at bottom and 10 to 12 feet deep. The sloping sides are intended to break the fall. Brushwood and bundles of grass, if available, should be laid at the bottom of the pit to a depth of 3 or 4 feet as a further precaution against injury to an animal falling in, and care must be taken to renew the bedding from time to time, as it is liable to sink and harden after some days. The earth excavated should be removed to a distance and spread out or covered by dead leaves or twigs. The mouths of the pits are closed by split bamboos laid crosswise and covered with a layer of grass or leaves so as to conceal their existence.

3. One or more watchers or forest guards must be appointed to inspect the pits every day and bring information of any capture, or damage to the pit. A forester or range officer should inspect all the pits once a fortnight to see that they are properly maintained and the results of his inspection should be reported to his immediate superior. It frequently happens that sambhur, bison, deer and other wild animals fall into the pits. They must be immediately released without injury and the pits closed as before. Tigers and other dangerous animals should, however, be destroyed.

(*a*) If it is not intended to maintain and watch any pits, they should be at once uncovered and any contrivances used to conceal their existence removed. Early measures should also be taken to fill up all disused pits with brushwood or billets of wood, or with earth if it is intended to close the pit permanently.

4. In the event of an elephant being entrapped the forest subordinate on the spot should at once send word for decoy elephants, watching and remaining at the pit with a gang of hillmen so as to prevent other elephants coming to the rescue. Elephants past the prime of life are not fit to be tamed as they pine and die. It is advisable to let them go which is done by throwing in billets of wood or twigs into the pit. If a mother and a calf fall in the same pit, the mother, if, she is considered undesirable as a captive, should similarly be liberated and may be driven away by firing a few blank shots or otherwise, as soon as she comes out of the pit. Elephants from 4 to 7 feet high have been found by experience to be successful captures.

5. As soon as the report of a capture is received, four decoy elephants should be marched off to the pit with the least possible delay.

The animal should not be allowed to remain more than 48 hours in the pit. If the capture is small, three or even two decoy animals will suffice. The captive is noosed in the neck and one hind leg below the knee and above the ankle by soft cords (2 inches or more in diameter and 30 yards long) previously made of fibrous barks or manilla hemp. The necessary ropes must always be kept ready prepared. The size of the neck is generally one-eighth less than the height of the animal. The noose is made to that size, and a peg driven across the rope so as to prevent its slipping lower by tension. This precaution is not necessary for the leg noose. On the noose round the neck, two pieces of cords about two yards long are attached one on either side for the decoy elephants to hold. Billets of wood and twigs are thrown into the pit to lesson the depth and enable the captive to ascend, and as soon as he is out, a ring of the decoy animals is formed, the cords on either side of the neck noose are seized by two elephants and the end of the noose cord itself by another in front, and one remains in the rear. The leg cord is held by a number of coolies and the captive is thus marched to the kraal.

6. The kraal is a building 12′ × 12′ constructed of eight wooden posts, 15 inches square and 12 feet high and cross bars 6″ × 4″ driven across 14 inches apart, with a thatched roof on top, the floor to be planked with a gentle slope and necessary drain all round outside, the lower bars on one side are drawn out sufficiently to admit the captive, who is shoved in by the rear decoy, the front decoy turning aside and the two side ones keeping position. The bars are closed immediately the animal enters and the neck noose and leg noose cut asunder by a broad chisel. Water is then copiously poured on the animal and sufficient fodder provided. A wooden trough full of drinking water is also placed by the side of the kraal outside.

7. A mahout is appointed to train the animal, and an assistant to help in removing dung, etc. The pouring of water frequently should be continued for some days. In about a month the mahout will be able to enter the kraal without danger, and in three months the animal gets tamed and fit to be led out of the kraal, having by that time learnt to obey orders, to turn right and left, to kneel, to lie down on either side, to move backward and forward, and to pick up a stick. The administration of jaggery and plantains occasionally and kind treatment will tame an animal very quickly.

8. The kraal must be inspected daily by the superior officer, or an upper subordinate whose constant personal attention is necessary to see that the kraal is kept clean and the animal washed twice a day, and proper fodder provided. It is a common habit on the part of mahout to beat the animal mercilessly which must never be allowed.

9. Carbolic acid *in eight parts of cocoanut oil* should be applied to bruises and wounds. Care should be taken that maggots are not allowed to generate. The wounds may be washed by a garden syringe until the animal is accessible.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF REWARDS TO FOREST SUBORDINATES FOR SERVICE RENDERED TOWARDS CAPTURE OF ELEPHANTS.

[G.O. No. 796, Rev., dated 5th December 1895; G.O. No. 2967, Rev., dated 4th December 1907.]

Conservators of Forests may sanction rewards to forest subordinates for services rendered towards the capture of elephants, not exceeding Rs. 100 for each elephant.

2. The District Forest-officer should submit proposals for the disbursement of rewards to the Conservator immediately after capture through the Collector; but 50 per cent. of the amounts proposed may, with the Collector's approval, be disbursed in anticipation of such sanction, the remainder being withheld for six months, or until the animals are sold, as the case may be, provided that, in the former case, the elephants are then found to be properly trained and in good health.

STANDING ORDER RELATING TO FOREST SETTLEMENT.

[B.P. F. No. 442, dated 10th June 1893; B.P. F. No. 37, dated 16th January 1894; B.P. F. No. 161, dated 9th March 1894; B.P., F. No. 47, dated 28th January 1895; B.P. F. No. 142, dated 11th March 1895; B.P. F. No. 1, dated 6th January 1896; B.P. F. No. 246, dated 2nd September 1902; B.P.F. No. 285, dated 28th October 1903 B.P., F. No. 118, dated 15th June 1909.]

The law relating to the procedure in forest settlement cases and the powers and duties of Forest Settlement-officers is contained in sections 3 to 17 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) and in the rules framed under section 63 (*b*) of the said act.

2. Briefly, it is as follows :—

The land to be reserved having been selected and report on the fact having been made through the Board to Government, the Governor in Council notifies, under section 4 of the Forest Act, that it is proposed to constitute this land a reserved forest, and appoints a Forest Settlement-officer to inquire into and settle all claims which may be laid either by the public or by individuals in or over the land or its produce. This notfication is published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and the District Gazette, and from that time until the settlement is complete, the jurisdiction of all other Courts over the land, save by way of appeal from the Forest Settlement-officer, is barred, and, save by special grant under section 7, no fresh rights can accrue. Claims to or over the land or its produce have then to be put in by claimants within three months, and notices to this effect have to be served on every owner or occupier of land included in or adjoining the land concerned. The claims put in are dealt with by the Forest Settlement-officer, his decisions are accepted or appealed against as the case may be, report is made to Government through the Board that the settlement has been made, such and such claims being admitted, a notification under section 16 issues, and the reservation is complete.

The distinction that is drawn in section 10 of the Act between claims to rights of way, water, pasture and forest produce, and claims to other rights in or over the land, will be noticed. The appeal in the former case lies to the Collector, the appeal time being sixty days, and in the latter case to the District Judge, the appeal time being thirty days. In the case of easements the order of the Forest Settlement-officer must be specially accurate and full; in the case of land, the land must either be acquired or excluded, and, for the purposes of acquisition, the Forest Settlement-officer has the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act.

3. The rules under section 63 (*b*) prescribe the procedure to be adopted in such matters as the recording of claims, the grant of copies of evidence and decisions to claimants, the persons who may represent a family, a tribe, a village, etc., the clubbing of claims for purposes of inquiry, the employment of vakils or other agents, the fees to be levied for processes, the duties and responsibilities of the Forest-officers appointed to attend the inquiry, the registers that the Forest

Settlement-officer shall maintain, the rates at which rights should be commuted, the cases in which the Forest Settlement-officer should obtain the sanction of the Collector and of the Board of Revenue before granting compensation by means of exchange of land, etc., etc.

4. The ordinary procedure of forest settlement is as follows:—

Firstly, selection and preliminary demarcation of the proposed block, and the preparation of a plan and draft notification of boundaries by the District Forest-officer; secondly, inspection, perambulation, correction of map, and settlement, by the Forest Settlement-officer; and, thirdly, the preparation of the register of claims by the Forest Settlement-officer, the issue of the corrected map and final notification by the Forest Settlement-officer and the District Forest-officer, and the final demarcation by the District Forest-officer. The preliminary demarcation need not necessarily be of so permanent a character as the final demarcation, but it should be a definite and continuous line, sufficient to show the Forest Settlement-officer and the ryots concerned where it runs. The inspection should be such as may be necessary to give the Forest Settlement-officer a general idea of the nature of the blocks, which he is about to settle, and to elucidate any points of doubt or dispute in regard to particular claims. The perambulation of the boundaries should be done map in hand, so that the Forest Settlement-officer may become acquainted with the boundaries, be able to settle satisfactorily the disputed points upon them, and he will mark upon the maps the places at which, and the extent to which, correction or revision is necessary, or has been made. The attendance of the ryots upon these occasions should be encouraged, and actual perambulation should be made in all cases, except in very mountainous localities, where it would be difficult to visit all the boundary marks, and in places where such perambulation is unnecessary owing to the fact that the boundary line follows well-defined natural features. The Forest Settlement-officer's camp should be pitched and settlement should be conducted and completed in the immediate neighbourhood of the block concerned, and, so far as possible, the settlement of the whole block should be completed at one time.

The Forest Settlement-officer is responsible for seeing that every claim which he admits is absolutely clear and definite. His right and duty to do this last for the whole of the time during which he is in charge of the settlement, *i.e.*, for all the time between the issue of the notification under section 4 and the issue of the notification under section 16 of the Forest Act as, during the whole of this period, he is legally in charge of the settlement and is both able and responsible for carrying it out completely and thoroughly. It will, of course, be the duty of the District Forest-officer to assist the Forest Settlement-officer in the matter by checking all claims before or at admission to ensure that they are clear and definite, and by at once bringing to his notice any claim which is not so.

After the notification under section 16 is issued, the Forest Settlement-officer is *functus officio* and as he has then no power to touch the settlement, whatever is done or has to be done after that, in order to make his decision clear, must be done either by the local Forest or Revenue officers, or through the Civil Courts as may be most convenient or necessary.

5. The details of the several operations are as follows :—

(i) The District Forest-officer will first select and demarcate the proposed reserve with the aid of his maps, if any. The demarcation will be preliminary and the marks temporary. The temporary boundary marks may be flags or cross-sticks, etc., on bamboo poles fixed in small piles of rough stones or mounds of earth. When maps are available, the District Forest-officer will mark on the taluk map or atlas sheets the approximate limits of the proposed block and will either (*a*) have the map prepared under his own orders, or (*b*) if unable to do so, will send a tracing of the taluk map or atlas sheet to the Survey office.

(ii) When the District Forest-officer finds that, with or without the aid of the village survey map, he can himself get the map accurately and expeditiously prepared, he should adopt this course with a view to save the time necessarily required to obtain the map from the Survey office in the way described in clauses (iv) to (vi) below.

(iii) In Trichinopoly, where the survey is in progress and the existing village maps are often wrong, and in other places where no village maps are available, the District Forest-officer should demarcate by cairns and any other permanent objects, and complete the draft notifications under section 4, independently, after surveying and preparing the map, if he is able to do so.

(iv) If the District Forest-officer finds it necessary to send the tracing to the Survey office, a map will be prepared in that office on the 16 or 8 inch scale by cutting out village maps, if there are any, and joining them together. If there are no village maps, the taluk map will be enlarged to the 8-inch scale, the position being shown of any G.T. points, Revenue Survey Theodolite Stations or other survey marks that may be within the limits of or adjacent to the proposed reserve.

(v) The map will then be sent to the District Forest-officer who should get the temporary forest boundary marks entered on it as correctly as possible by a Surveyor trained to the revenue system of survey. This should be done with chain and offset pole when there is a village map or with plane-table and chain when the map is an enlarged taluk map. In both cases, the work must be checked by careful measurement to survey marks shown on the map The surveyor must keep a record of measurement so that his work can afterwards be checked in the Survey office.

(vi) The map with the record of measurement may then, if necessary, be sent back to the Survey office to be checked and reduced to the 8-inch scale, and it will finally be returned to the District Forest-officer.

(vii) With the completed map the District Forest-officer will draw up the draft notification under section 4 and forward it with the map to the Collector for transmission to the Board and Government.

(viii) The map will, in due course, be returned to the District Forest-officer who will forward it to the Forest Settlement-officer.

(ix) With the map in his hand the Forest Settlement-officer accompanied by a competent Forest-officer will perambulate and inspect the reserve, and will, as settlement proceeds, with the aid of a Surveyor deputed by the District Forest-officer, if such be available, mark on it

such changes in the proposed boundary as he may order after hearing the parties interested and the District Forest-officer on the matter, and such other corrections as the map may require.

(x) The Forest Settlement-officer must invariably record in a note-book, in his own hand, at the time, the results of his inspection and perambulation. Lists of differences discovered or of alterations and exclusions to be made must be authenticated by his signature and communicated officially to the District Forest-officer.

(xi) The surveyor should keep a record of measurement for all changes made in the boundary during settlement, so that the District Forest-officer or the Survey office can afterwards check the accuracy of the plotting of the revised boundary.

(xii) The Forest Settlement-officer's settlement should be made from a camp in the immediate neighbourhood of the proposed reserve and he should, as far as possible, complete the settlement of the whole block at one time so that he may not have to return to it again and that the time of the Forest-officer attending the inquiry may not be wasted.

(xiii) The Forest Settlement-officer will draft the notification under section 16, for the correctness of which he will be held responsible. In framing the description of boundaries for the notification under section 16, the numbers of the Revenue Survey (not paimash) fields through which the boundaries run should, as far as possible, be given.

(xiv) Both the map and the notification should be signed by the Forest Settlement-officer and the District Forest-officer to show that both officers have verified their accuracy.

(xv) Both the map and the notification should be prepared and signed at the same time and place at which the settlement inquiry has been held. Where this is for any reason not found possible, full reasons should be given for the adoption of any other course.

(xvi) When a notification under section 16 has issued and a block becomes finally reserved, the District Forest-officer should lose no time in replacing the temporary boundary marks by permanent demarcation. The permanent marks should, of course, occupy the exact position of the temporary marks or of other marks substituted for them which may have been finally approved by Government.

(xvii) The District Forest-officer should then fair copy the boundaries of the reserve on a clean copy of the map.

(xviii) If the area of the reserve is not more than 10 square miles, any details of the interior of the reserve which may not already be shown in the map should then be filled in, under the direction of the District Forest-officer, by the surveyors placed at his disposal. When this is done, the map, together with the records of measurement mentioned above in clause (xi), should be sent to the Survey office for the preparation of the final map.

Of this final map, 50 copies should be obtained for distribution as shown below :—

One copy to Government (coloured).
One copy to Board (coloured).
Twenty copies to the Conservator (5 coloured and 15 uncoloured).

Twenty-five copies to the District Forest-officer and his subordinates (5 coloured and 20 uncoloured).

Three copies in reserve for sale, etc.

(xix) When the area of the reserve exceeds 10 square miles, the missing interior details need not be filled in by the departmental surveyors; but the map showing the boundary with the record of measurement should be sent through the Conservator to the Superintendent, Survey of India, by whom the final map will be prepared. The same number of copies will be printed for distribution as shown in statement below. If there should be any doubt regarding the necessity for this reference to the Superintendent, Government of India Survey, and if there should be reason to consider that the map can be completed by the departmental surveyors with sufficient accuracy, reference should be made to the Conservator and, if necessary, to the Board for orders.

Description.	Supply to Conservator.					Supply to District Forest-officer.				Grand Total.
	Board and Government.	Conservator.	Working-plan officer.	Spare and for sale.	Total.	District Forest-officer.	Range officer.*	Spare.	Total.	
Cut, folded and mounted, coloured.	2	2	1	...	5	2	1	...	3	8
Uncut, backed with cloth, coloured.	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	2	4
Cloth maps, coloured ...	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	2	4
Blue prints, unmounted.	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	3
Black prints, unmounted, coloured.	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	3	3	7
Black prints, unmounted, uncoloured.	...	...	2	8	10	...	...	14	14	24
Total ...	2	5	6	12	25	5	3	17	25	50

* When parts of more than one range are included in a sheet, the full supply must be provided for each range.

6. The following orders have been issued from time to time for the information and guidance of officers engaged in forest settlement and are now brought together for facility of reference :—

Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd May 1889, Forest No. 257.

(1) The District Forest-officer and the Forest Settlement-officer should refer, in the draft notifications under sections 4 and 16 of the Forest Act submitted by them, respectively, to the following features chiefly :—

(*a*) surveyed and demarcated village boundaries and their marks;

(*b*) surveyed and demarcated field boundaries and kandam marks;

(*c*) roads, paths, rivers, canals, railways, etc.;

(*d*) natural features, such as ridges or spurs of well-known hills, banks of rivers or streams, etc.;

(e) in the absence of other marks or features, forest boundaries and their marks.

The description of boundaries should start from the north-west corner and go round the block along the northern, eastern, southern and western sides in order.

With a view to secure uniformity in all the districts in the matter of boundary descriptions, both under sections 4 and 16, the following points should be attended to :—

In surveyed and demarcated districts, the boundaries of reserves should either follow the surveyed boundaries of fields and villages adjoining the forests on the outside, or at any rate commence and end at village or field boundary marks. The advantage of this course is obvious, as an accurate and authentic tracing of the proposed reserves can at once be prepared from village maps. As the demarcation of village and field boundaries has already been performed, there will be no need in most cases for a fresh forest survey and demarcation in connection with the notification under section 4, and though the final demarcation for forest purposes should be complete in itself and independent of field stones, it will be greatly facilitated if the deviations from the village and field survey limits are only such as may be required to secure good boundary lines.

It must of course be understood that these instructions are not meant to apply to cases in which it is desired to leave a margin between the reserves and land now under cultivation or set aside as village poramboke.

As regards unsurveyed tracts, in the absence of a sufficient number of natural features or other well-known land marks for a complete boundary description, as many cairns as possible should be erected on sites which can be fixed with reference to some known point, the direction of the lines from one cairn to another and the distance between each cairn being at the same time given.

Board's Proceedings, dated 20th July 1889, Forest No. 390.

(2) The clauses (a) and (b) of section 12 of the Act (V of 1882) are intended to be alternative, that is, if the Forest Settlement-officer has passed an order under one of the clauses in regard to a certain right, he is precluded from dealing with the same right under the other clause.

Board's Proceedings, dated 29th August 1889, Forest No. 442.

(3) A Forest Settlement-officer is not empowered by the Act to review his own decision, but he may correct verbal or clerical errors.

Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd July 1891, Forest No. 291.

(4) Forest Settlement-officers should, as far as possible, accept the Collector's wishes in regard to the course to be pursued under section 10 (i) ; if they consider themselves unable to do so with propriety, they should refer the matter to the Board for orders.

Board's Proceedings, dated 31st March 1890, Forest No. 178.

(5) It is not illegal to include in a notification under section 4 of the Forest Act any land over which the Government recognizes any claims or about which there is dispute ; but where the dispute relates to a large tract of land it is better to proceed under the Boundary Act before notifying the area under the Forest Act. The mere fact that the land is notified under section 4

does not of itself forbid the exercise of the private rights of the claimant to the land, excepting his right to clear land for cultivation without the permission of the Forest Settlement-officer or to get a patta without the sanction of Government.

Board's Proceedings, dated 19th April 1890, Forest No. 208.

(6) The District Forest-officer is not bound to oppose every claim made, as a matter of course, nor is he required to bring up for admission and record every right of way on behalf of the public, but only such as he considers important.

Board's Proceedings, dated 31st October 1892, Forest No. 605, and 25th January 1893, Forest No. 54.

(7) Lands which it is necessary to acquire for forest settlement purposes must invariably be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act. In this connection attention is invited to the instructions contained in Board's Standing Order No. 90 (New Edition).

Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd July 1888, Forest No. 337.

(8) The District Forest-officer, as representing Government, is competent to move the Forest Settlement-officer to exclude any portion of a proposed reserve by the alteration of the notified boundary; but neither officer has the power to add to the reserve any land not included within the limits given in the notification under section 4.

Board's Proceedings, dated 25th January 1893, Forest No. 55, and 24th February 1893, Forest No 128.

(9) The Forest Settlement-officer should, whenever he can spare time, help the District Forest-officer in the preparation of correct plans of the reserves in surveyed taluks where village plans are available. He should make all the alterations in the maps which he can without wasting time by sending them back to the District Forest-officer.

Board's Proceedings, dated 24th February 1893, Forest No. 128.

(10) It is only in rare cases that a reference to the District Forest-officer should be required to ascertain the areas of portions of blocks excluded at settlement. The Forest Settlement-officer should be able, with the help of a scale, to find out from the map the area of the portions to be excluded as well as the District Forest-officer could do it. He can also refer to the village karnam where necessary.

Board's Proceedings, dated 7th June 1889, Forest No. 317.

(11) The draft final notification for each block should be submitted with a separate covering letter.

Board's Proceedings, dated 15th March 1887, Forest No. 147.

(12) After publication of the final notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Forest Settlement-officers need not wait for the receipt of the order of Government to publish the proclamation prescribed by the second clause of section 16, but should take action on receipt of the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

(13) For the purpose of the second clause of section 16, the Forest Settlement-officer is merely required to publish the final notification in the manner described in the first clause of section 6. The remaining clauses of the latter section are not applicable to the proclamation issued under section 16.

(14) The original records of all forest settlement enquiries should be kept *under seal* in the Collector's general record room, but apart from other records.

Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd May 1902, Forest No. 157.

(15) In submitting notifications under section 16 of the Forest Act Collectors should satisfy themselves that the lands and trees to which private rights have been admitted at settlement have been well defined and marked, the lands being permanently demarcated on the ground, and the trees marked, numbered and stamped and should invariably mention in their covering letter to the Board that they have done so.

APPENDIX.

1. For large blocks, the maps on the 8-inch scale will no doubt be unwieldy, but the Board may note that in requiring their submission and not that of smaller maps, it has in view the saving of the time of all the officers responsible for checking them, through whose hands they pass. Under the present system of submitting only a small scale map, or a map prepared by hand, an immense amount of time and labour is wasted in the effort, often a vain one, to fit the small or the inaccurate hand-made map on to the regular village maps, which is a necessary step to checking the boundaries. When the actual village map itself, or an authoritative reduction of it is submitted, the whole of this time and labour will be saved, and the check will be merely the simple one of seeing that the notification is correctly worded.

Note.—In special cases, for instance in the case of unsurveyed tracts, the Board will allow Collectors to submit maps on the scale of 4 inches to the mile or on any other scale, provided the necessary details are marked on the maps.

2. In conclusion, the Board desires that Forest Settlement-officers will understand that there is no necessity for them to wait, before beginning their enquiries, until the expiry of the period of not less than three months allowed by section 6 (*d*) of the Act for the preferring of claims. If they can get claims in sooner, there is nothing to prevent their proceeding to enquire into them, if it is otherwise convenient to do so, though the conclusion of the period allowed must of course be awaited, before the enquiry can be closed and the final notification under section 16 be prepared.

RULES FOR THE DEMARCATION OF FOREST BLOCKS.

[B.P. F. No. 53, dated 1st February 1892; B.P. F. No. 391, dated 8th September 1897.]

N.B.—The instructions conveyed in the rules may be modified to suit local conditions or for other good reason.

Selection of boundaries—Reserve boundaries and demarcation.—District Forest-officers cannot be too careful about this, and though maps and local information regarding occupied lands may be usefully employed at the time, it is absolutely necessary in order to secure *good boundaries* that they should be selected, marked and described *on the ground*, and in all cases by the District Forest-officer himself, or some subordinate of particular intelligence, who can be fully trusted.

To save delay at the time of selection, the points may be temporarily marked by planting flags and tarring the nearest rock or tree, or cutting some figure on the ground; but immediate steps should be taken to follow up with preliminary *demarcation and clearing*, as described further on under permanent demarcation, but of a less substantial nature, pending final notification under section 16—the boundary being, however, in all cases clearly defined.

A selected boundary based only on a map of the country, or on information supplied by subordinates, can never be relied on, and has more often than otherwise proved a most difficult and expensive one to subsequently mark, clear and protect.

2. Ridges and spurs, roads and paths, streams and ravines, may be regarded as natural boundaries, and point to point lines artificial ones.

3. When a stream or ravine is selected, the outer bank should, as a rule, be taken, so as to protect the growth on both banks, and to conserve the fishing.

4. Attention should also be given, in the selection of boundaries, to making them as practicable and easily and cheaply maintained as possible for clearing and fire-protection, and to their use as rides for inspection, or roads for export of forest produce.

5. Provided that there is no interference with recognized occupancy rights without the consent of the owner or occupier, it is necessary that artificial boundaries should be demarcated and cleared sufficiently for identification (see rule 1) before settlement (if properly selected there ought to be few alterations by the Forest Settlement-officer), but the demarcation of undoubted *natural* boundaries may be postponed when necessary until after settlement is complete.

6. In demarcating natural boundaries, such as railways, roads, occupied lands, etc., it is better, unless there are special reasons to the contrary, to leave a margin, not exceeding one chain, for the extraction of ballast, road metal, movements of cattle, etc.

7. All boundaries must be demarcated and cleared before survey can be undertaken.

8. To secure business-like and straight practicable lines, much care and thought is necessary. The line, in as long sections as possible, should run evenly along the limits, or in the direction of the main points aimed at, and taking no more turns than are necessary, the

points or turns of a line should be chosen and described so that from one point the next may be readily seen with the naked eye (or will be so seen when the line is cleared) and all of them should be as conspicuous as possible, especially from the outside of the reserve. For this reason points should, whenever possible, be chosen on high places and open spaces, and they must be so selected as to allow of the lines between them *running straight*.

9. *Permanent demarcation and clearing.*—For various reasons the easiest, cheapest and most easily maintained demarcation for general use is that of a pillar at every point (*i.e.*, turn) of the line, with a clearing between the pillars; and the most ready form of boundary pillar is that of a substantially built cairn with centre post as described further on.

In certain localities, where slabs of stone are cheaply and easily procurable, they may with advantage be used for boundary pillars. They should stand 5 feet above ground, and be substantial enough to prevent their being removed or broken off by cattle, etc.

10. The clearing should be a complete clearing up of the line (including, in time, the removal of all stumps and loose stones) for a breadth of not less than 6 yards ($5\frac{1}{2}$ yards would be exactly 2 acres a running mile), for which if in open ground a half foot broad and deep ditch running along the outer edge of the pillar line may be substituted.

Note.—The cost of clearing a line in the first instance will average about 1 rupee 4 annas a furlong, or Rs. 10 a mile. The cost of the 6-inch ditch will average about 1 pie a yard or Rs. 9 a mile.

N.B.—The above are the rates arrived at by experience in the Salem district, but will of course vary considerably according to local circumstances.

11. The forest boundary pillars will, of course, mark the actual limits of the reserve and should be placed on the outer edge of the cleared line. The pillars should be visible from one to the other, and in cases where the turning points of a boundary are so distant as to render this doubtful, intermediate cairns or pillars should be erected; as a rule, boundary pillars should not be more than 200 yards apart.

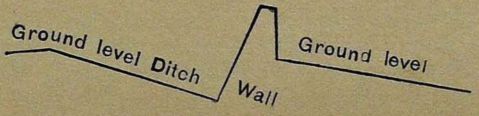
12. As a useful supplement to pillar demarcation, a line of closely planted tall growing trees such as palmyras may with advantage be planted along the inner edge of the pillar line.

13. Fences and walls, when required, should run along the outer edge of the pillar line.

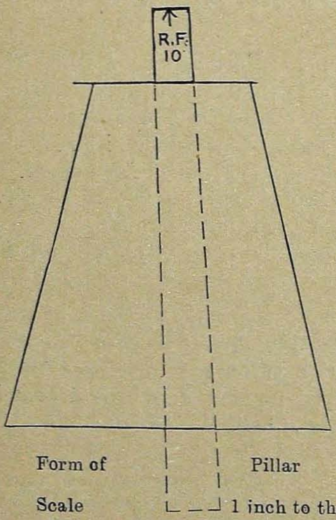
Note for information.—A plain aloe fence will average about 4 pies a yard, or Rs. 36 a mile. An aloe fence on a 2-foot high earth bank will average about 1 anna a yard, or Rs. 110 a mile. A 3-foot high mud wall 1 foot broad will average about 1 anna 3 pies a yard or Rs. 137 a mile.

A 3-foot high rough stone wall $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet broad will average about 1 anna 6 pies a yard, or Rs 165 a mile.

A wire fence from Rs. 500 a mile. The earth for bank or wall should be taken from a broad shallow ditch just outside and sloping downwards to the bank or wall, so as to make a more efficient barricade against cattle (*see* sketch in margin).



14. The construction of the pillars (where the form of cairn and post is adopted) should be as follows:—The posts must be straight and of the most durable woods obtainable. They should be 6 feet long and *not less* than 6 inches in diameter; one foot will be sunk in the ground, and one foot will remain exposed above the cairn.



Form of Pillar

Scale 1 inch to the foot

15. The cairns will be built round the post, of the largest stones procurable (or earth and turf where stones are not available), up to a height of 4 feet and should be 4 feet in diameter, or square, at the base, and 2 feet at the top.

16. Facing *outwards* on each post must be marked in tar the Government arrow, the letters R.F. (for Reserved Forests) and a consecutive pillar number. The numbers only may also be marked on the inside of the pillars so as to be visible during inspections from inside and utilized for the location of interior lines, etc.

Note.

The cost of such pillars should average about 6 annas each.

17. For interior demarcation, *e.g.*, enclosures, similar pillars should be built, but the clearing may be reduced to 3 yards. The marking of interior pillars should be in accordance with their purpose. Those which mark 'enclosures' should bear the claim number of the settlement under which they were admitted.

As a distinction between interior and exterior pillars, the Government arrow and letters R.F. should be omitted from the former.

18. When posts are not obtainable, or have decayed, a stone of suitable dimensions, and bearing the prescribed marks, should be let in at the top of the cairn in their place.

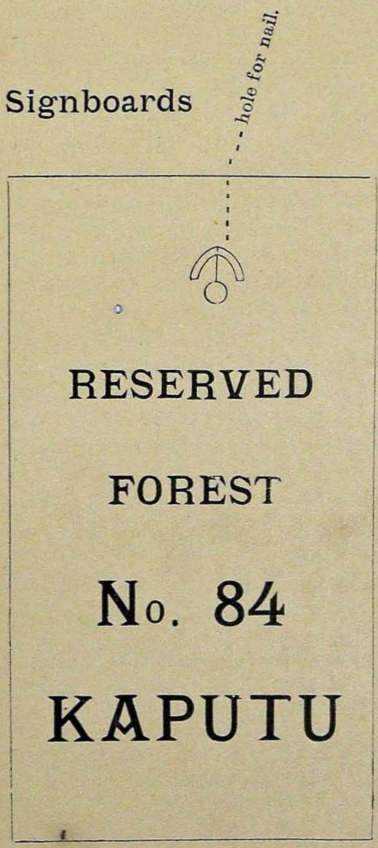
19. Pillars should not be marked R.F. until the area is finally notified under section 16, nor should they be numbered until ready for survey, or at least until the points marked are definitely approved of and will not need to be altered.

Note.

When numbering pillars, it is advisable to similarly number some bottom stone in the pillar, or the nearest rock, in case the pillar top numbers should disappear.

Pillars may with advantage be splashed from time to time with whitewash. It renders them more distinct, interference with them more easily detected, and proves that guards and watchmen are attending to the boundaries.

20. *Signboards.*—Signboards for "forest reserves," or "forest topes," "forest depots," "forest offices," "forest stations" and "forest camps" should be made with a zinc or tin plate, painted white on both sides, with one inch letters *cut out* and nailed to one inch boards ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch planks *set crossways*), painted black on both sides (with tar), and measuring 15 inches upright by 12 inches broad. They should be fixed by one nail, so as to hang perpendicularly from suitable posts or trees, and must always be placed on *the left-hand* side of any road or path that *enters* the enclosure as well as (in the case of reserves) on the side of the reserve where every path or road that *borders the reserve* first touches it and last touches it.



Form of signboard—scale $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to the inch.

In the case of reserved forests, every path that touches the boundary, and every *admitted right of way* must be thus marked with a signboard.

21. For paths that border a reserve, the boards should face parallel with the path. For paths that *enter* a reserve, the boards should face at *right angles* to the path, so that in all cases the board *will face away* from the area it defines.

22. The names when too long for the 12-inch breadth of board must be prepared on a separate strip of zinc and plank; so as to nail on in its proper place on the signboard.

Note.

The cost of these signboards will average about 12 annas each. The tarred boards will last a long time, and the zinc plates can be so nailed on that by temporarily slipping a piece of tin or zinc behind the plate and using a white paint brush; the white on the plates can be renewed at any time without removing the plates from the boards.

(*a*) Where signboards are considered useless, they may be dispensed with, and cairns or stone slabs put up to distinguish roads or pattas.

23. It is most important at the time of selection, demarcation, or clearing of boundaries, that a careful record should be kept and filed with the settlement papers to show the time, the cost, and the name of the responsible officer supervising the work, and in the case of selection

or the alteration of a boundary, a statement of the description and situation of each point and the run of the line from it, must be recorded, and should be signed by (or the names at least given of) the village officers and Forest subordinates who were present.

24. Pending the actual survey of a reserve, it is also necessary for record to mark neatly by red ink dots on the best available maps, the boundaries, as nearly as can be shown; and when boundary lines have been cleard, this also should be shown on the map by a thin red line just above and another just below the dots.

25. As an account is required showing the length and cost of boundaries, temporary and permanent, demarcated and cleared, etc., each Ranger should submit a quarterly detail return of these particulars to the District Forest-officer who should submit a similar rangewar abstract return for his district with his annual report.

The information may be conveniently given in the annexed form, which should include *all the reserves*, whether boundary work has been undertaken or not. The remarks should show the style of fence, what the demarcation or clearing is, if it differs from these regulations, what was the state of the lines on inspection, and the reasons for delay in work that is behindhand.

Totals must be added at the bottom separately for the three classes —

of reserved lands;
of reserved lands under settlement; and
of reserved forests.

The entries of cost should correspond with the amounts charged in the accounts and classified abstracts under the appropriate budget headings.

APPENDIX TO DEMARCATION RULES.

Range Boundary Return, for the {*First* / *Second* / *Third* / *Fourth*} *quarter of* 191 –191 .

Reserve consecutive number.	Name and class of reserve, *i.e.*, reserved land, under settlement, reserved forest.	Area in acres.	Exterior or interior lines.	Length in miles of		Length and cost—demarcated.						Length and cost—cleared.					
						Up to the quarter.			During the quarter.			Up to the quarter.			During the quarter.		
				Natural lines.	Artificial lines.	Miles.	Cost.	Repair	Miles.	Cost.	Repair	Miles.	Cost.	Repair	Miles.	Cost.	Repair
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
33	Kaputu R.F.* ...	5,000	Exterior ...	15	10	7	RS. 15	RS. 5	3	RS. 5	...	7	RS. 45	...	3	RS. 60	...
			Interior ...	3	15	...	...	..	18	18	...	...		...	10	50	...
40	Mullanur U.S. ..	2,000	Exterior ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
			Interior ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Kalkombai R . L.	10,000	Exterior ...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Interior ...	5	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Total, R. F. ...	5,000	Exterior ...	15	10	7	15	5	3	5	...	7	45	...	3	60	...
			Interior ...	3	15	...	...	...	18	18	...	...	...	..	10	50	...
1	,, U. S. ...	2,000	Exterior ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Interior ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	,, R. L. ...	10,000	Exterior ...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...
			Interior ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Stone wall fence.

APPENDIX TO DEMARCATION RULES—*cont.*

Range Boundary Return for the { *First* / *Second* / *Third* / *Fourth* } *quarter of* 191 -191 —continued.

Reserve consecutive number.	Name and class of reserve, *i.e.*, reserved land, under settlement, reserved forest.	Area in acres.	Exterior or interior lines.	Length and cost—fenced. Up to the quarter. Miles.	Length and cost—fenced. Up to the quarter. Cost.	Length and cost—fenced. Up to the quarter. Repair.	Length and cost—fenced. During the quarter. Miles.	Length and cost—fenced. During the quarter. Cost.	Length and cost—fenced. During the quarter. Repair.	Reserve Total. Cost.	Reserve Total. Repair.	Average mile cost—demarcated.	Average mile cost—cleared.	Average mile cost—fenced.
				19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
					RS.				RS.	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
33	Kaputu R. F. ...	5,000	Exterior ...	5	750	...	...	...	50	875	55	$7\frac{16}{28}$	$1\frac{16}{20}$	160
			Interior ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	..			
40	Mullanur U. S. ..	2,000	Exterior ..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	.
			Interior ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		.	...	...
42	Kalkombai R. L.	10,000	Exterior ...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
			Interior ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Total, R. F. ...	5,000	Exterior ...	5	750	...	...	...	50	875	55	$7\frac{16}{28}$	$1\frac{16}{20}$	160
			Interior ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...			
1	,, U. S. ...	2,000	Exterior	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Nil.*	...	...	...
			Interior ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	,, R. L. ...	10,000	Exterior ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Nil.*	...	...	...
			Interior ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

GENERAL RULES FOR THE LOCALIZATION AND DEMARCATION OF ENCLOSURES IN RESERVED FORESTS.

[B.P. F. No. 184, dated 3rd July 1903.]

1. The work of demarcation must be carried out by the Forest Department as the Forest Settlement-officer has neither establishment nor funds and as the Revenue Department is only incidentally concerned. This should be done wherever possible, in a preliminary fashion, before the notification under section 4 is sent up and may be finally completed after the notification under section 16 has issued. If there is doubt or dispute, the preliminary demarcation may be postponed, until by the Forest Settlement-officer's decision, the boundaries are authoritatively settled.

2. The preliminary identification or localization should be performed by the local Revenue officials who should co-operate for this purpose with the forest officials, and any delay on their part should be brought to the Collector's notice. The final and authoritative localization is performed when the Forest Settlement-officer passes his decision. In this case, as in the case of demarcation, the preliminary work may, in case of doubt or dispute, be postponed, until the Forest Settlement-officer's decision settles the matter.

3. The Forest Settlement-officer must himself visit the enclosure, and must satisfy himself by actual inspection, that its boundarie are correctly and clearly laid down on the ground in accordance with his decision. Certificates from ryots or village officers are not sufficient.

4. The Forest Department should, as far as possible, indicate all known enclosures in the sketch-maps forwarded with draft notifications under section 4, and should intimate to the Forest Settlement-officer prior to his inspection what fields should be acquired and what retained as enclosures.

5. In regard to the manner in which the demarcation of the enclosures should be done, rules * 17 and 18 of the rules for the demarcation of forest blocks should be followed, subject of course to such modifications as local circumstances may necessitate.

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* Page 360 *supra*.

RULES FOR THE ISSUE AND CHECK OF PERMITS FOR TIMBER AND OTHER FOREST PRODUCE.

[B.P. F. No. 173, dated 25th April 1900; B.P. F. No. 115, dated 3rd April 1902; B.P. F. No. 471, Mis., dated 20th June 1902; B.P. F. No. 270, dated 19th September 1902; B.P. F. No. 299, dated 28th October 1902; B.P. F. No. 125, dated 30th June 1904; B.P. F. No. 134-A, dated 30th June 1905; B.P. F. No. 236, dated 5th November 1906; B.P. F. No. 19, dated 31st January 1907; B.P. F. No. 116, dated 18th May 1910; B.P. F. No. 162, dated 1st July 1911; B.P. F. No. 313, dated 21st December 1911.]

1. In the case of sales from depots, or under special arrangements to contractors or purchasers in or on the outskirts of the forests, no detailed instructions are necessary. The bills granted under section 98 of the Madras Forest Code, 3rd Edition, will ordinarily protect the timber or other produce in transit. For all timber or other forest produce sold otherwise than from forest or sale depots a permit must be given by the persons authorized to grant it before any of the aforesaid produce can be removed by the purchaser.

2. In the case of private forests affected by rules under section 35, the owner or his duly authorized agent will be required to issue permits to protect his timber, etc., the forms being either supplied by the District Forest-officers or procured elsewhere.

3. In the case, however, of permits issued to consumers and purchasers *on payment of seigniorage*, some general rules are necessary, and the following are therefore prescribed for adoption, subject to such arrangements and modifications, as regards details, as local circumstances demand.

4. It should be understood that the seigniorage system is not, as a rule, adapted to trade requirements and will by degrees be restricted to supplying the local demand for trees and their produce from "unreserved lands." "Reserved forests" and "reserved lands" will be worked departmentally or under special arrangements.

5. For the purposes of control and account the following are equivalents as regards weight and measurement:—

1 Cart-load = 20 head-loads = 20 cubic feet = 1,120 lb.
1 Woddar cart-load = 12 head-loads = 12 cubic-feet = 672 lb.
1 Head-load = 1 cubic foot = 56 lb.

6. Permits for cart-loads or for one or more trees and for grazing will be in triplicate, bound in books and bearing a serial number. Each permit will be either for a definite value, the description of produce, quantity and value being printed on it or without face values, the values, quantity and description of the produce being entered by the permit-issuing officer at the time of the issue of the permit. Both the blank permit system and the face value permit system may be adopted, the choice of utilizing one or both with reference to local requirements being left to the discretion of local officers.

A separate permit will be issued for each cart-load of timber, fuel or other forest produce. A single non-face value permit may, however, be issued when large quantities of earth, stone and turf are applied for by Municipal, Public Works or Local Fund Department contractors. In the case of grazing permits a line will be drawn on either side of the figure denoting the number of animals thus —2—, in order to prevent any attempt at alteration of the figures.

7. Permits for head-loads will be in the form of tickets printed on card-board or otherwise and will be either blank or have the description of produce and value entered on them in print. These card-board tickets will be consecutively numbered in print, the numbers being printed on both their right and left hand edges. Each permit will represent not more than one head-load and will ordinarily hold good for the day of issue only.

8. There will be no separate permit forms for ass or bullock loads, but the former will be held to represent two head-loads and the latter four head-loads.

9. All permits required for use in the districts will be supplied by the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, under instructions from the Superintendent of Stationery on receipt by the latter of annual indents from District-Forest officers in the form given in Appendix K of the Stationery Manual. These indents should reach the Superintendent of Stationery before the 15th November at the latest as required by the rules printed in Appendix A to Government Order No. 401, Financial, dated 15th September 1910.

Each supply of permits by the Superintendent, Government Press, will be accompanied by an invoice in duplicate showing the particulars of the permits supplied. The District Forest-officer will file the original of the invoice in his permit register in support of the entries made therein and return the duplicate to the Superintendent, Government Press, as a receipt. A similar plan should be followed in regard to the issue of permits from the District Forest Office to Range offices and from the latter to permit-issuing officers. When a consignment of permits is sent from one District Forest office to another, the receiving District Forest-officer will be responsible for seeing that the permits received are brought on the stock register and that the invoice received with the permits is filed in the register.

10. Permit forms of all descriptions must be kept under lock and key, and an account of them shall be maintained, both in the District Forest office, and in the Rangers' offices, in a register (stock book of permit forms) in the form attached to this circular. Permits will be supplied by the District Forest-officer to Range officers, who will, in their turn, issue them to licensed permit-issuing officers on prepayment just as stamps are to licensed stamp-vendors or on the post payment system. Permit-issuing officers appointed under the prepayment system shall be required to execute a good-conduct bond in the form appended to these rules, while, in the case of those appointed under the postpayment system, Collectors may either use one like it or may continue to use the form shown in appendix XXIX to the Forest Code as they think fit. If local difficulties or objections to the adoption of the prepayment system appear too strong, Collectors can use their discretion in postponing the introduction of the system. In all cases supplies should be acknowledged by the officers by whom they are received, and the acknowledgments should be carefully filed for production whenever required.

Note.—(1) In exceptional cases permits may be supplied by the District Forest-officer direct to issuing officers who are under the immediate control of Rangers, but if this is done, the latter officers should be invariably informed of the fact.

(2) The stock register of permits should be written up as the transactions arise, and the balance should be struck on each such occasion.

11. Permit forms of all descriptions will bear printed serial numbers, such numbers running on continuously and not changing with the year, and before issue, should be stamped with the stamp of the District Forest office or the stamped signature of the District Forest-officer.

In this way the use of counterfeit permits may be prevented, for a doubtful permit can always be checked with the true one of the same number. Annual numbers commencing from the 1st July in each year may also be entered on all permits granted by the range or other issuing officer.

12. *Issuing officers* will be either Forest-officers, including persons specially appointed for the purpose (*e.g.*, gumastas), or village officers specially authorized. They will either receive a fixed monthly salary, or a commission on the monthly amounts collected or on the value of the permits purchased by them. District Forest-officers and Conservators are authorized to sanction the payment of commission up to a maximum of $6\frac{1}{4}$ and $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. respectively. Higher rates of commission require the sanction of the Board.

13. Issuing officers will receive from applicants the prescribed seigniorage on the produce applied for, or a receipt from any Revenue or Forest-officer authorized to receive forest revenue, and issue the original permit only, in accordance with instructions as regards locality, etc., which will be issued, from time to time, by the District Forest-officer. They will, at the same time, make corresponding entries in the duplicate and counterfoil, and deal with them in accordance with the District Forest-officer's instructions, which will vary according to local circumstances. In the case of head-load tickets issued in the form of card-boards, issuing officers shall enter the date of issue on each half of the ticket.

14. In districts where the prepayment system has not been introduced, issuing officers shall maintain a register in Form No. P-2 in which the daily transactions should be posted under each head.

On the day fixed for the closing of the accounts, the entries in the P-2 register shall be totalled, and an abstract thereof, giving the monthly totals under each head entered in a statement in the same form. This should be submitted to the Range officer supported by the treasury or other receipts for the amounts remitted into the treasury, and by the duplicates of the permits issued.

Note.—The heads in the P-2 register and statements may be altered to suit local requirements.

Such of the issuing officers as are stationed at taluk head-quarters shall remit their collections into the treasury daily or every alternate day ; but those stationed elsewhere shall remit their collections to the treasury by postal money orders or hand them over in the presence of a respectable person to the Village Munsif periodically or whenever the collections are likely to exceed their security deposit.

Note.—The unremitted collections, if any, shall in no case exceed the amount of security lodged by the issuing officer.

Issuing officers shall also submit to the Range officer a statement showing the opening balance, receipts, issues and closing balance of each kind of permit with them. This statement shall be in the form prescribed in rule 10 above for the stock register.

15. *Recovering Officers* will be either Forest-officers appointed for the purpose (*e.g.*, tannadars), or persons specially empowered to check and recover permits at prescribed stations. Such persons may either be village officers or others. Recovering officers will be remunerated in the same way as issuing officers.

16. Recovering officers will be posted at prescribed stations, where it will be their duty to check all timber and other produce brought to their stations, comparing it with the quantities and descriptions specified in the permits, and, if found correct, granting a way-permit in accordance with such orders as they may, from time to time, receive on the subject.

17. They will recover all cart-load permits, endorsing on the back the date of recovery, and the number and date of the way-permit, when issued.

18. Recovering officers will also recover the left half of the head-load permits issued in the form of card-boards at the first tanna, and return the right half duly initialled to the ticket-holder so as to be available for production to any Forest or Police officer who may call for it.

19. Should the timber, etc., not agree in quantity or kind with that specified in the permit, it will be detained and action taken in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Act and rules framed thereunder.

20. Recovering officers will maintain a daily register of permits checked and recovered (Form P-3), the total number of head-load permits of the several descriptions passed being entered at the foot each evening.

The following registers will also be maintained by them, viz. :—

A register of timber, etc., detained (Form P-4).

An occurrence report register (Form P-5).

21. They will submit a monthly statement of receipts, issues and balance of way-permits (Form P-6), the original cart-load permits and the left half of the head-load permits checked and recovered, together with an abstract of the total number of head-loads of the various descriptions passed during the month compiled from their daily register.

22. *Range officers.*—In districts where the system of prepayment of the value of permits supplied to permit-issuing officers is in force, an abstract from the stock book of permit forms shall be submitted at the end of each month by Range officers to the District Forest-officer with their monthly accounts. In districts where the above system has not been introduced Range officers shall in addition to the abstract above referred to, submit consolidated statements in Form P-2, prepared from the corresponding returns received from their subordinate permit-issuing officers, and include therein their own transactions, if any. The particulars relating to each office should be shown separately.

Note.—(1) Range officers, before consolidation of the returns received from their subordinates, shall check them with the duplicates of the permits, etc., and shall at once take steps to rectify any differences noticed.

(2) The duplicate permits shall be retained in the Range offices for comparison with the originals which are required to be recovered and submitted to them by recovering officers. The originals of permits recovered shall be compared in Range offices with their counterfoils and duplicates so as to verify the entries relating to dates, time allowed for removals, etc., and the Range officer shall certify that the check has been completed each month noticing at the same time any errors detected and the action taken thereon.

23. All original cart-load permits must be recovered or otherwise accounted for. The recovered permits, duplicates and counterfoils will be destroyed periodically under orders of the District Forest-officer.

24. In the event of free-grants of timber, etc., by or under the orders of the District Forest-officer, the usual form of Forest-officer's permit (green) will be used, the word "free" being entered across it both on the original, duplicate and counterfoil.

25. The District Forest-officer and the Range officers shall invariably take with them, during their tours of inspection, the abstract statements received from their subordinates, with a view to checking the stock of permits in their hands. The District Forest-officer shall, in the course of his half-yearly inspection of Range offices, take up at random the permits for at least one month which have already been checked, make a test examination of them and thus ascertain whether the check exercised by the Range officer has been efficient or not.

26. *Tahsildars.*—In exceptional cases where permits are supplied to issuing officers through Tahsildars (*vide* page 46 of Board's Proceedings, No. 105, Land Revenue, dated 22nd April 1899), Collectors shall make special arrangements for the necessary check being exercised with reference to the above rules.

27. Range officers and Foresters shall note in their weekly diaries the numbers and particulars of the grazing permits checked by them in the course of their tours. All time-expired grazing permits shall be recovered or otherwise accounted for when issuing fresh permits and the recovered permits shall be checked with the duplicates by the Range officers.

28. Assistant Inspectors of Local Fund Accounts shall, at the time of their annual inspection of the accounts of the District Forest offices, examine the stock register of permits with a view to seeing—

(i) whether the receipts and issues are properly recorded, and are supported respectively by the invoices from the Superintendent, Government Press, or by the acknowledgment of the officers to whom permits were supplied;

(ii) whether there is any evidence of the stock having been periodically verified by the District Forest-officer.

They should also satisfy themselves that the number of permit books which the stock register shows to be the balance is actually in stock and a certificate to that effect shall be furnished by them in the stock register.

Form of Good-Conduct Bond to be executed by Permit-Issuing Officers appointed under the Prepayment System.

"I, A.B., in consideration of my being licensed to sell permits by the District Forest officer on behalf of the Collector of do hereby bind myself to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum of Rs. (to be fixed by the District Forest-officer according to circumstances) to obey all such orders concerning the sale and custody of permits as the District Forest-officer or the Range officer under his orders may from time to time issue to me, to keep a sufficient stock of all permits which I am licensed to sell, to sell permits at the place where I am licensed to sell them, on all days during the hours of day light, to keep such accounts and make such reports and returns as are prescribed by the District Forest-officer from time to time, to allow any person not below the rank of Forester duly authorised by the District Forest-officer at all times to inspect my accounts, books, and stock, to make good all losses caused by want of reasonable care on my part and generally to fulfil all duties devolving on me as permit-issuing officer honestly and properly."

Stock-book of Permit Forms.

Description_______________

Value_______________

Date.	From whom received or to whom issued.	Receipts.	Issues.	Balance.	Initials of receiver or Debtor item or Invoice No.	Remarks.

FORM No. P-2.

Daily Abstract of Permits issued and Amounts collected by the Permit-issuing Officer for the Month of 191 .

Da	Cart-loads.															
	White permit book for unreserves.												Green permit book for reserves.			
	I class at Rs. 5.		II class at Rs. 2½.		III class at Rs. 1¼.		Charcoal at Rs. 5.		Bark.		Fuel at As. 5.		I class at Rs. 5.		II class at Rs. 2½.	
	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
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FORM No. P-2—*cont.*

Daily Abstract of Permits issued and Amounts collected by the Permit-issuing Officer for the Month of 191 —cont.

Dates.	Cart-loads—*cont.*															
	Green permit book for reserves—*cont.*															
	III class at Rs. 1¼.		Split bamboos at Rs. 10.		Charcoal.		Bark.		Leaves from trees.		Grass.		Fuel.		Bamboos at Rs. 3½.	
	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
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FORM NO. P-2—*cont.*

Daily Abstract of Permits issued and Amounts collected by the Permit-issuing Officer for the Month of 191 —cont.

Dates.	Cart-loads—*cont.*						Head-loads.									
	Green permit book for reserves—*cont.*						Timber.						Bamboos.			
	Bamboos at Rs. 2½.		Bamboos at Rs. 1¾.		Bamboos, ordinary rate.		First class. 4 annas.		Second class. 2 annas.		Third class. 1 anna.		2½ annas.		2 annas.	
	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.
	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
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FORM NO. P-2—*cont.*

Daily Abstract of Permits issued and Amounts collected by the Permit-issuing Officer for the Month of 191 —cont.

Dates.	Head-loads—*cont.*																	
	Bamboos—*cont.*				Split bamboos.				Charcoal.		Bark.		Leaves from trees.		Grass and leaves from herbs.		Fuel.	
	1½ annas.		1 anna.		4 annas.		2 annas.											
	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.	Number of permits.	Amount.
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
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[B.P. F. No. 173, dated 25th April 1909.]

FORM NO. P-3.

Daily Register of Permits checked and recovered by ______________

Recovering Officer at ______________

Date.	Number and date of permit.		Quantity and description covered by permit.		Quantity and description brought.	Number of Way-permit issued, if any.	Remarks.

Total number of Head-loads passed on the ______________

Description.	Government.	Private.	Remarks.
Unclassified wood			
Firewood			
Charcoal			
Bamboos			
Bark			

Form No. P-4.

Register of Timber, etc., detained by ______
Recovering Officer at ______

Date.	Quantity.	Description.	Reasons for detention.	In whose charge placed		Ultimate disposal.
				Name and designation.	Place.	

Form No. P-5.

Occurrence Report Register of ______
Recovering Officer at ______

Date.	No.	To whom.	Subject.

FORM No. P-6.

Monthly statement of receipts, issues and balance of Way-permit forms of ______________ Recovering Officer at ______________ for the month ending ______________ 191 .

Particulars.	No.	From No.	To No.	Remarks.
Balance from month ending				
Received during the month				
Total ..				
Issued during the month				
Balance on hand				

RULES AND CONDITIONS REGARDING THE ISSUE OF GRAZING PERMITS.

[G.O. No. 45, Rev., dated 26th January 1897; G.O. No. 569, Rev., dated 13th July 1897; B.P. F. No. 336, dated 11th August 1898; B.P. F. No. 523, dated 24th November 1898; B.P. F. No. 407, dated 26th September 1899; G.O. Mis. No. 3309, Rev., dated 18th September 1899; B.P. F. No. 82, dated 5th March 1902; B.P. F. No. 315, dated 30th November 1903; B.P. F. No. 152, dated 2nd August 1904; G.O. No. 554, Rev., dated 14th June 1905.; G.O. No. 819, Rev., dated 22nd August 1906; B.P., F. No. 224, dated 7th December 1909; G.O. No. 2733, Rev., dated 18th August 1910; B.P. F. No. 232, dated 14th October 1910.]

I. The reserved forests in a district should be divided into grazing blocks. A grazing block may consist of one reserve or several or even a part of a reserve.

II. Grazing blocks should be roughly sub-divided into compartments so that one or more compartments may, from time to time, be entirely closed to grazing or browsing.

III. The following fees will be levied for each grazing block :—

(*a*) For buffaloes	6	annas per head.
(*b*) For bulls, cows, horses, ponies and asses.	3	do.
(*c*) For sheep	1½	do.
(*d*) For goats	1½	do.

In the case of cattle from other districts or areas reserved for cattle-breeders or in other special circumstances, rates in excess of the above may, with the prior sanction of Government, be levied.

A calf still drawing milk from its mother, *i.e.*, up to about six months old and accompanying its mother but not driven independently will be allowed to graze free. Calves admitted free *at the beginning of the year* as being under six months old may be allowed to graze free for the whole of the first half of the year, but should pay a half rate for the second half year; while calves *entering the second half of the year* free as being under six months may be permitted to graze free for the whole of the second half. The graziers' own estimate of the age of a calf may be accepted in all but glaringly misstated cases.

IV. (*a*) The prescription in rule III, of a scale of fees for each block does not preclude District Forest-officers from sanctioning free of charge the exchange of a permit for one block for a permit for another in tracts in which nomadic grazing is customary and regarded as unobjectionable.

(*b*) If a licensee wishes to sell some of the cattle he is grazing, his license may be altered on application free of charge and a new license granted without any payment to the purchaser of the cattle if he also wishes to graze them in the same block; provided always that the total number of cattle licensed to graze does not exceed that for which the original licensee paid fees.

(*c*) General permits issued to foreign graziers should contain a note prohibiting grazing in any block which it is considered necessary to reserve for the special use of local cattle.

V. Permits for each of the four classes of animals enumerated in rule III shall be of a different* colour and shall be issued either singly for one animal or for more than one animal of the same class. A different colour shall also be used for special licenses.

* *Blue* for buffaloes.
White for bulls, etc.
Green for sheep.
Yellow for goats.

VI. The permit shall be a printed one in the following form with a counterfoil :—

FOREST DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

No.——— Year———

District—————

Permit for grazing Bulls, Cows, Horses, or other Animals in reserved Forests.

To whom issued.	Place of residence.	Name of grazing block.	Number and description of animals.	Fees paid.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5			6
				RS.	A.	P.	

Special Notice.

This permit is granted subject to the provisions of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) and of the rules framed thereunder, any breach of which will render the offender liable to the prescribed penalties. It is also granted subject to the conditions which are printed on the reverse, and any breach of those conditions will render the permit, *ipso facto*, null and void and will render the permit-holder liable to penalty under the Forest Act to the same extent and in the same manner as if he had possessed no permit.

Date of issue——————— *Signature of issuing officer.*

[Reverse of the permit.]

Conditions subject to which this permit is issued and breach of any one or more of which voids the permit.

1. The cattle covered by this permit shall invariably be accompanied by and be in the charge of the owner or some herdsman or servant of the owner.

2. The owner or herdsman or servant accompanying and in charge of the cattle shall invariably have with him this permit and shall produce it for inspection on demand by any Forest-officer.

3. No owner, herdsman or servant accompanying or in charge of cattle shall carry any knife or other cutting implement.

4. No cattle shall be penned within the forest except under special permission of the District Forest-officer.

5. No cattle shall be allowed within specially protected areas or grazing blocks closed under authority or in any block or compartment other than the one specified in this permit.

Note.—(i) As above notified, breach of any of the conditions subject to which this permit is issued will *ipso facto* make void the permit, but the District Forest-officer may remit this penalty and allow the permit to continue valid if he sees fit.

(ii) Permit-holders are hereby warned that, in the event of the outbreak of fires, the block or blocks specified in the permit may be closed to grazing by order of the Collector of the district subject to confirmation by the Board of Revenue, and upon the issue of such order all permits for grazing in such blocks will be *ipso facto* cancelled.

(iii) This permit will hold good, if not otherwise voided, from the date of issue until the end of the official / forest / calendar year.

VII. The number of cattle admitted to each block should be limited to that for which the block can provide grazing and the limit should be fixed as part of the working-plan.

GENERAL RULES TO REGULATE THE GRAZING OF CATTLE IN GOVERNMENT FORESTS IN TIMES OF DROUGHT.

[G.O. No. 59, Rev., dated 18th January 1904; G.O. No. 652, Rev., dated 17th July 1905.]

I. In those reserves which are ordinarily open to grazing, the free cutting and removal of grass and free grazing to all cattle seeking admission should, as far as possible, be allowed. Where, however, the number of such cattle exceeds the grazing capabilities of the reserve, the Collector may take steps to reduce the number of cattle to the maximum which the reserve will support, either by the imposition of a moderate grazing fee or by such other means as he may consider best suited to the circumstances. Preference should, in this event, be given to the more valuable animals.

II. In those reserves which, for reasons of forest conservancy, are ordinarily closed to grazing, the first concession should be to allow free cutting and removal of grass. Later, grazing may be allowed either subject to the payment of fees or, if the Collector considers it desirable, free.

The power to allow the free cutting and removal of grass and free grazing under rule I and also to impose fees and regulate the number of cattle to be admitted, where such measures are considered necessary under that rule, shall vest in the Collector, but he shall report his action for the information of the Board and the Government. Concessions under rule II may be granted only with the sanction of the Board of Revenue or the Famine Commissioner and should also be reported for the information of the Government. Areas may be transferred from rule I to rule II, and from rule II to rule I, at the Collector's discretion if he thinks it necessary.

III. No grazing should be allowed in areas under plantation unless the trees are old enough to be safe from attack by cattle. Areas under regeneration also, in which the trees are not old enough to be safe from injury from cattle, should not be open to grazing without special consideration.

IV. Goats should not be admitted to areas ordinarily closed to grazing, and their admission into other areas which contain forest growth of any importance should be permitted only for special reasons and on payment.

V. Professional graziers and cattle-breeders may be permitted to share with agriculturists in such grazing as is allowed; but they should not be considered entitled to enjoy such grazing free of payment.

GENERAL MODEL RULES FOR REGULATING THE TRANSIT OF TIMBER UNDER SECTIONS 35 AND 36 OF THE MADRAS FOREST ACT (V OF 1882).

[G.Os. Nos. 707 and 695, Rev., dated 29th October 1895 and 4th December 1896, respectively; G.O. No. 206 Rev., dated 26th March 1897; G.O. No. 305, Rev., dated 25th May 1898; G.O. No. 613, Rev., dated 26th October 1898; G.O. No. 649, dated 20th June 1904.]

Preamble.

Under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

In these rules timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), except timber not grown in India or Burma; timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled; timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act and small wood for fuel in quantities less than one head-load.

Import and export of timber from and to localities outside the Presidency.

1. It shall not be lawful to import timber into, or export timber from, the districts specified in schedule A appended to these rules, except by the routes therein prescribed and unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4.

Transit of timber within specified areas.

2. It shall not be lawful to import timber into, export timber from, or move timber within, the areas specified in schedule B appended, without a permit as specified in rule 4.

Import of timber into towns.

3. It shall not be lawful to move timber into any of the towns specified in schedule C unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4 and without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in schedule D and adjoining the town in question.

Forms of permits.

4. In the case of timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in Form I appended; in the case of timber from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in Form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge; and in the case of timber from all other private lands and from foreign territory, the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in Form II.

Issue of permits.

5. Permits in Form I shall be issued in triplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein, and keep the triplicate attached to the book as a counterfoil for record in his office.

Permits in Form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate and shall have the columns filled up by the owner or his authorized agent; the original shall be handed over to the person authorized to move the timber and the duplicate shall be kept as a counterfoil for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest-officer not under the rank of Forester.

Check of permits.

6. The permits referred to in the preceding rules shall, in the case of imported timber and timber for export, be produced with the timber for examination at any station which may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette as a checking station and past which the timber may be taken; and in the case of timber in transit, the permit shall be produced anywhere within the limits of the scheduled areas when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer or at any of the checking stations notified by the Collector outside the scheduled areas past which the timber is taken, provided that it shall not be lawful to take any timber off, any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station. The quantity of timber under transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit; and if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency.

As soon as the timber has been checked with the permit and found to be correct, the permit shall be endorsed under the signature of the officer checking it, with the words "checked and passed," and the endorsement shall be dated, and the permit be handed over to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through protected tracts. Whenever possible, the timber may also be marked with a pass hammer-mark.

The checking stations for timber in transit shall not be more than five miles distant from the outer limits of the scheduled areas, except in cases in which it is considered necessary to guard against smuggling from unreserved lands into towns, or in places which afford special facilities for the regulation of traffic, such as the meeting of road and water communication. In these exceptional cases the sanction of the Board of Revenue must be obtained before the checking station is notified.

No demand shall be made under these rules for the production of a permit outside the scheduled area, except at the checking stations.

Use of property-marks.

Registration of property-marks.

7. The ownership of timber imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within protected areas may be indicated by a property-mark. All such property-marks shall be registered at the District Forest office, provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property-mark if he considers that such property-marks cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property-mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed upon record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in Form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

Date up to which the registration of property-marks has effect.

8. Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following the date of registration.

9. Any person who moves, exports, or imports timber in contravention of rule 1, 2 or 3; refuses to deliver up a pass when demanded or to subject timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 6; or, being a holder of land within any area described in Schedule B, refuses to give or cause to be given a pass to cover timber grown on his land and exported from such area, or gives or causes to be given a pass not containing the prescribed particulars, or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce for inspection on the application of a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester the duplicate of a pass issued in accordance with rule 5; or neglects, in contravention of rule 7, to register at the District Forest office any property-mark that he may have adopted shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or both.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the Issuing Officer.]

FORM I.

Permit No.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

APPENDIX.

Duplicate.

[To be sent to the officer in charge of the Forest.]

FORM I.

Permit No.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

FORM I.

No.

Permit No.

Permit for the transport/export of timber from Government forests.

(*Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date

Camp

Signature of issuing officer.

Designation.

[Duplicate to be retained by the owner or his authorised Agent.]

FORM II.

Permit No.

(Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

FORM II.

Permit No.

Permit for the import / export / transport of timber from private lands or from foreign territory.

(Under Section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months except with the special permission of the District Forest-officer or other authorized officer.

[Counterfoil to be retained by the Issuing Officer.]

FORM III,

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 7 *of the rules under section* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property-mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that ________________________, residing

at ____.

has {registered / renewed} the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE,
191 .

District Forest-officer.

FORM III.

Certificate of Registration.

(*Under rule* 7 *of the rules under setion* 35 *of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property-mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that ________________________, residing,

at ____

has {registered / renewed} the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISRICT FOREST OFFICE,
191 .

District Forest-officer.

RULES REGARDING FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE FROM STATE FORESTS.

[G.O. No. 735, Rev., dated 12th November 1895; G.O. No. 339, Rev., dated 5th February 1908; G.O. No. 2180, dated 11th August 1908.]

All free grants of timber or other forest produce from reserved forests and reserved lands, and all free grants from unreserved lands in excess of the privileges allowed by the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act require the sanction of Government if they exceed the following values:—

	RS.
(1) For the construction of large works of public utility such as railways, tramways, and the like ..	2,000
(2) To village communities, public bodies, departments of Government or sections of the community in their collective capacity	2,000
(3) In other cases	500

Within these limits and subject to the principle that no free grant is ordinarily admissible to another department of Government unless the Forest Department will benefit thereby, such grant may be sanctioned by the Board of Revenue. Collectors are empowered in cases of poverty or special calamity or in other exceptional cases to issue free grants to village communities or private individuals up to an aggregate value of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 200, respectively. District Forest-officers may make such grants, if the value does not exceed Rs. 50 in each case. In similar cases, the Revenue Divisional-officers are empowered to sanction free grants of similar or other produce of unreserved lands only to village communities up to an aggregate value of Rs. 100 and to private individuals up to Rs. 50 in each case. They should forward a copy of their order in each case to the District Forest-officer to enable him to enter the grant in a register maintained under section 103 of the Madras Forest Code. All free grants should, if possible, be supplied from unreserved lands, and when this is not possible, from the nearest working circle provided that the provisions of the working plan shall not be contravened without the sanction of the Board of Revenue.

All applications for a free grant should state the money value of the grant applied for, and if they exceed the Collector's power of sanction, should be submitted to the Board through the Conservator.

Every free grant for the construction of a railway or tramway must be reported at once to the Government.

*Note.**—A Collector cannot make, under the above rules, separate grants at one time to a number of individual members of a village to an aggregate amount indefinitely in excess of the amount he could grant to the village community as a whole. Grants made on any one occasion to several private individuals for a common purpose should be considered as made to sections of the community in their collective capacity and the powers of sanction exercised accordingly. In other words the sanction is limited to a maximum of Rs. 1,000.

---

* B.P. F. No. 216, dated 16th May 1899, and G.O. Mis. No. 2327, Rev., dated 28th June 1899.

RULES FOR THE COLLECTION OF DRIFT WOOD ON THE GÓDÁVARI RIVER.

[G.O. Mis. No. 1907, Rev., dated 2nd May 1898.]

In supersession of the rules approved of in Government Order, No. 586, Revenue, dated 3rd November 1896, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following rules to regulate the collection and disposal of drift timber on the Gódávari river within the limits of the Gódávari district:—

Explanation.—In these rules, "timber" shall be taken to mean any piece of wood, whether cut up or fashioned or hollowed out or not, of which the maximum girth is not less than nine inches.

I. All drift timber found without an ostensible owner may be salved by any person.

II. All wood, nine inches in girth and over, shall be handed over to the Government contractor or his agent if such contractor has been notified in the District Gazette, or, if there be no such notification, to the head of the village within the limits of which the wood has been salved; and a receipt shall be given to the salvor who will receive one-third of the sale price when the wood has been sold as hereinafter provided or one-third of its value as estimated under the rules of the Forest department for the time being which sum shall be paid to a claimant who makes good his claim.

III. All salved drift timber shall be retained in the custody of the person to whom it has been handed and shall be advertised in a single issue of the District Gazette. If not claimed within one month from the date of advertisement, or if claims made be not substantiated, the timber shall be sold by the Drift wood Inspector by public auction. Out of the gross proceeds, one-third shall be paid to the salvor. If the collections have been leased to a contractor, the balance shall be handed to him. In other cases one-sixth of the proceeds shall be paid to the village head as remuneration for himself and his establishment and the balance shall be credited to Government. Drift timber claimed within the time above specified shall, if the claim is admitted, be made over to the owner upon payment to the salvor of one-third of the estimated value thereof and to the Government the whole of the incidental expenses of guarding, storing and advertising it.

IV. Any person misappropriating or selling drift timber will be liable to be prosecuted under the Indian Penal Code for criminal misappropriation.

V. For the purposes of rule III, the Drift wood Inspector shall estimate the value of the timber and decide claims to ownership, subject in either case to appeal to the District Forest-officer, whose decision shall be final. Provided always that, in the event of claims by different parties, the District Forest-officer may refuse to decide on the claims and may refer the claimants to a Civil Court.

RULES FOR REGULATING THE EXERCISE OF CERTAIN RIGHTS ADMITTED AT SETTLEMENT IN FAVOUR OF THE CHENCHUS, HILL TRIBES, LIVING IN THE RESERVED FORESTS ON THE NALLAMALAIS IN THE KURNOOL DISTRICT.

[G.O. No. 200, Rev., dated 5th April 1898; Notifn. No. 202, pages 365–366, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd May 1898.]

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for regulating the exercise of certain rights admitted at settlement in favour of the Chenchus, hill tribes, living in the reserved forests on the Nallamalais in the Kurnool District:—

1. The carrying of torches and the lighting of fires in fire-protected blocks during the fire season are prohibited.

2. There shall be no right to wash or bathe in such springs, wells, pools or portions of streams as are especially set apart for drinking purposes by the District Forest-officer.

3. No more than the quantity which the Collector may consider to be actually required for domestic use shall be removed in the exercise of the right to take wood, bamboos, fibre, thatching grass, firewood, roots, fruits, honey and other forest produce. The term "other forest produce" shall be taken to mean other minor forest produce, not including tusks and horns. No wood other than poles and smaller pieces of third-class and unclassified trees shall be removed

4. No gudem (Chenchu village) shall, without the special permission of the Collector, be allowed to keep a larger number of guns than that for which licenses had been taken out at the time of settlement. Every gun covered by a license shall be stamped with a distinctive mark or number. The use of poison and of explosives in water and the setting of cruives or fixed engines or snares for the capture or destruction of fish are strictly prohibited.

5. For purposes of regeneration, a portion of the area set apart for the grazing of cattle, not exceeding one-fifth, may be closed to grazing at any time and for such length of time as the District Forest-officer deems fit.

6. The right of pre-emption of all minor forest produce collected by the Chenchus for sale or barter, shall be reserved to the Forest department. The exercise of the right of collecting wood and other produce for domestic use, and of collecting minor produce for sale or barter, shall be confined to natural growth, and shall not include forest produce which is the result of special plantation or protection on the part of the Forest department.

RULES FOR THE COMPOSITION OF FOREST OFFENCES.

[G.Os. Nos. 1990, Rev., dated 13th June 1910, and 3958, dated 14th December 1910.]

I. In offering to compound any charge of illicit grazing, the District Forest-officer shall not fix a fee which exceeds four times the grazing fee in the case of offences relating to forest areas which are open to grazing and ten times the grazing fee in the case of offences relating to forest areas which are closed to grazing, provided that such fee shall, *in cases in which the offence relates to forest areas which are open to grazing and the grant of permits is otherwise unobjectionable*, cover and include the issue of permits for the year for the animals concerned.

II. The Board of Revenue may in any individual case sanction a compounding fee in excess of the maximum scale laid down in rule 1, but it shall only do so on a full report of the circumstances, and on special grounds which shall be recorded in writing.

III. Only simple and clearly proved cases should ordinarily be compounded. Complicated or doubtful cases, and those which involve large sums of money, or indicate a clear intent to do damage, should be prosecuted.

IV. Subject to the maxima laid down in rule I, it is open to District Forest-officers to regulate the compounding fee according to the season of the year, the previous conduct of the offender, and the other circumstances of the case. The maximum compounding fees laid down in rule I are to be regarded as maxima, and are not to be applied mechanically or without regard to the circumstances of each case, which must be dealt with on its merits.

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